The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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SEEKING NEW QUARTERS

The Chicago Club May Purchase the Art Institute Building.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

Committees of the Organizations Think $425,000 a Fair Price.

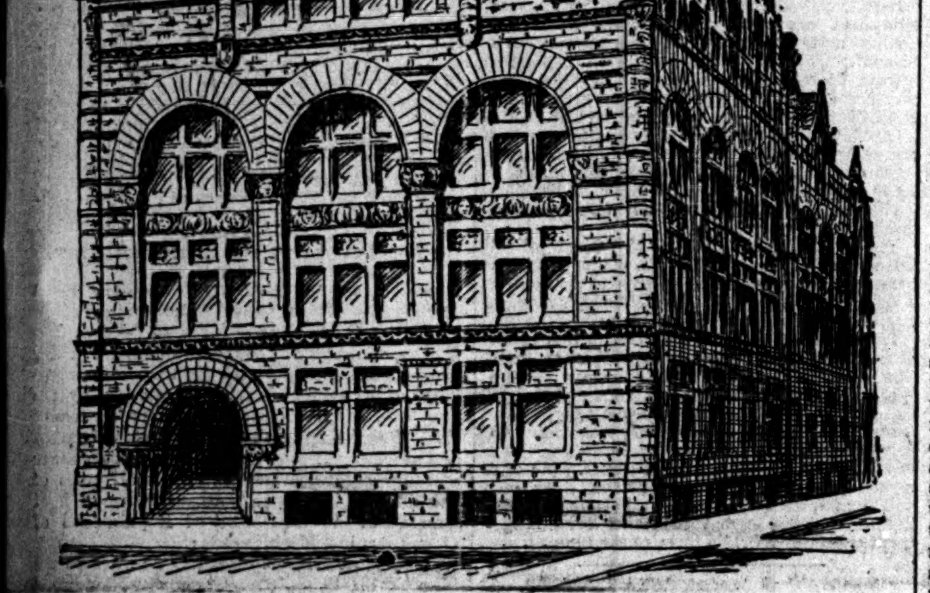
FEW ALTERATIONS NECESSARY.

As It Stands the Structure Is Well Adapted to Club Purposes.

VIEWS REGARDING THE PROPOSED CHANGE

Negotiations are under way between the Chicago Club and the Art Institute Association which if carried out successfully will make the former the owner of the Art Institute Building, on the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Van Buren street. The Chicago Club has found that its present quarters on Monroe street, between Wabash avenue and State street, are too small, and the Art Institute finds itself in the same predicament. Both want more room, and as the Art Institute is in a fair way to secure permanent quarters on the Lake-Front it will abandon its present building.

The location is all that could be desired for a club, the building itself is admirably suited for its purposes, and the Executive committee has been taking steps to secure it. The only matter to be decided is the price, as both sides are eager to consummate the transaction, and subcommittees from both parties are endeavoring to reach an understanding on this point. It is learned from members of the different Executive committees that the amount now under consideration is $425,000. The price is considered small, but the peculiar circumstances of the composition of the Art Institute Association and the Chicago club make it appear reasonable that this sum should be a fair consideration.



THE ART INSTITUTE BUILDING.

The Chicago club has on its roster most of the prominent, public-spirited men of the city, a large number of whom also belong to the Art Institute, so that in reality some of them become both buyer and seller, and what is to the interest of one is to the interest of the other. Naturally, both sides wished to make as good a bargain as possible. The Art Institute people took the ground that if not enough money was realized from the sale of their building to apply on the new one on the Lake-Front, it would be the members of the Chicago club chiefly who would be called upon to bear the additional expense.

Say the Property Is Worth $500,000.

It is conceded by experts that the Art Institute property is worth more than $425,000 and its directors say it is worth not a dollar less than $500,000. In making the former figures public they do not wish to appear to place any such value on the property as is now under consideration with the Chicago club.

Nothing definite has been decided on as yet, as neither committee has power to act. The Executive committee has had the matter in charge indirectly, but for expediency the work of negotiations has been delegated to subcommittees. Its members are: For the Art Institute, J. J. Glessner, A. A. Sprague, and A. C. Bartlett; for the Chicago club, Charles Deering, Joel D. Harvey, and Charles Barnes. These have held meetings off and on for some time and reached the point where it was necessary to refer the matter the their superior committees. It was their intention to keep the facts from the public, but yesterday they became known. The three men representing the Art Institute have not the absolute power to act, but it is understood their recommendation will be acted upon by the Executive committee.

The subcommittee of the Chicago club has reported to its Executive committee, and yesterday afternoon a meeting was held to consider the question of making the purchase for $425,000. It was decided to call a meeting of the club for July 6, and that day it is thought final steps will be taken. The general opinion of the Executive committee is in favor of consummating the deal, and there is reason to believe it will go through.

Origin of the Idea.

Just who started the negotiations is in doubt, as the members of both associations are so closely connected that the matter probably reached a mutual agreement before it was brought to the official notice of the committees. It was hastened by the action of the Common Council, which recently provided that a permanent art building could be erected on 300 feet of the Lake-Front, between Monroe street and Park row. With a location to be relied on the association looked on its building on Michigan avenue as an asset that would go a long way towards paying for a new building. When it was built it cost $200,000, and is one of the most thoroughly fireproof buildings in the city. The lot has 80 feet frontage on Michigan avenue and 174 feet on Van Buren street. The first building that was erected was 74 feet on Van Buren street, with a depth of 80 feet, and was used for some years before the Institute proper was built. The Burlington Marble company had a long lease on the corner and it refused to give it up. A compromise was effected, and the five-story building on the corner was erected on the remainder of the lot, which was 80x100 feet. There is a mortgage of $150,000 on the property. An architect has made an inspection of the Art Institute with a view to ascertaining its adaptability as a club-house and has reported that it will require but few alterations to make it one of the most conveniently arranged club-houses in the world. It is a model architecturally and is without flaw in the point of construction. The view from the windows will never be obstructed, on account of the Lake-Front Park.

The Chicago club leases its home on Monroe street from the Dearborn club, which was organized to hold the property. The membership is 450 and the place has not been large enough for it, so that the abandonment of the Art Institute is considered a most fortunate movement.

Committeemen are Conservative.

The members of the Art Association committee who are handling the transaction are guarded in their statements concerning their plans, and were surprised that the matter had become public. Said one of them yesterday: "We have been thinking of this for some time, but the consummation of the idea is all on condition that the Art Institute gets a building on the Lake-Front. The price is small, but it seems a proper one under the circumstances. It will take the concurrence of the Chicago club before anything definite can be done, as the signatures of the committee are not enough. It must be borne in mind that these are simply negotiations and it is possible they may come to nothing. The arrangement, however, seems to suit both sides, and the chances are in favor of its going through. I don't know of a better place in Chicago for a club-house and the Chicago club will be fortunate if it secures the Art Institute. I think the property is worth fully $500,000, and no other institution except the Chicago club could buy it for less."

Charles L. Hutchinson, President of the Art Institute, had not seen the members of the committee when he was asked about the matter. "Negotiations have been going on for some time," he said, "but I don't know how far along they are."

"Is $425,000 the price that has been agreed on?"

"Yes. The Chicago club cannot take action upon its next meeting," he continued, "and we cannot feel sure of anything until it does meet, which may not be until next fall sometime."

Chicago club men seem to be heartily in favor of the plan and several so expressed themselves yesterday. "I hope it will go through," said one, "as the Art Institute would be a grand place for us. The arrangement of the building inside is almost what we want and very few changes will be necessary, it seems to me. The place we are in now is too small and we certainly must have more room."

MRS. BONES WANTS $50,000 DAMAGES.

She Brings Suit Against Thirty Women of South Dakota and a Newspaper.

St. Paul, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—Through W. W. Erwin, the St. Paul attorney, Mrs. Marietta M. Bones, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union seceder, brought suit today against thirty women of South Dakota and the Aberdeen *Daily News* for $50,000 for libel. The women who are made parties to the suit are among the most prominent in South Dakota.

Mrs. Bones came to St. Paul two weeks ago from her home in Webster, S. D., and in interviews said some harsh things about Susan B. Anthony, Frances Willard, and other leading women. A few days later many ladies of South Dakota met at Aberdeen and adopted a drastic set of resolutions upon Mrs. Bones and secured their insertion in the Aberdeen *Daily News*. These resolutions said that Mrs. Bones had "neither respect for womanhood nor for herself, and had proved to be a hindrance and disgrace to every women's society to which she belonged." For these few cruel remarks Mrs. Bones wants the sum of $50,000.

SANTIAGO UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

A Bill Pending in the Chilean House Authorizing a Forced Loan of $20,000,000.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—Official mails from Chile bring exciting news from that republic. The House of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the President to levy a forced loan of $20,000,000 to carry on the war. The measure has not yet passed the Senate, however. By an order from the Executive carriages are prohibited from driving on the streets of Santiago after midnight under a penalty of $50 for the first offense and $200 for the second. A decree has also been issued prohibiting groups of more than three persons standing together in the streets, squares, or public places of Santiago. Persons guilty of an infringement of this decree will be liable to a fine of $25 to $100. By another decree all the theaters of Santiago are closed until further notice.

Under the authority of Congress all the gold and silver in the Treasury of Chile, comprising what is known as the metallic reserve, was sold at auction on the 15th of May. The coined silver was sold in lots of $5,000 and upwards, and the bar silver in lots of 2,000 kilograms and upwards.

National Association of Underwriters.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—The National Association of Life Underwriters were addressed this morning by C. E. Willard of New York in reference to establishing a Chair of Life Insurance in Chicago University, and indorsed the action of the Executive committee recommending that such a chair be established. An interesting paper was read by Charles H. Ferguson of Chicago on "The Life Agent: His Qualifications and Requirements," and several changes in the constitution and by-laws were made. It was decided that the next meeting be held in New York City, opening the third Monday of September, 1892. The meeting then adjourned.

Set Aside the Will.

Columbus, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Peter Frederick Stehle vs. Victor Greise to set aside a will giving defendant $10,000 worth of real estate and cutting out the plaintiff tonight returned a verdict setting aside the will and turning over the property to the son.

MANY JEWS SEEKING AID

LARGE NUMBERS APPLY TO THE HEBREW CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

Incidents at the Headquarters on South Halsted Street—The Majority of the Destitute Exiles from the Kingdom of the Czar—Stories of Destitution That Need No Fiction to Color Them—Chicago a Mecca for Hundreds of the Refugees.

All day yesterday the little front room in the third story of No. 567 South Halsted street were crowded with Jews who were seeking aid for themselves and their families. The little room is the headquarters of the Jewish Charity Association and every Thursday the needy who ask for aid are supplied. Many a touching story of hunger and suffering was told to the officers and in nearly every case help was given at once. There is more suffering among the Jews just now than there has been for some time. This is due partly to the great exodus of Jews from Russia. Nearly all these exiles come to America and hundreds reach Chicago and remain here, either from choice or from lack of funds to take them any farther.

It was to aid such as these that the Charity Association was formed last September. Since that time it has aided nearly 600 persons and in doing this has expended over $3,600. In many cases it was only medicine that was needed, but in some instances the applicants were absolutely penniless and unable to speak the English language. Yesterday several of the more recent arrivals of the Russian exiles asked for help. They had money, but wanted work. To Supt. Dulsky one of them explained his unfortunate position. He had been a bookkeeper in Odessa. Forced to leave his native country he had reached New York with only a small sum left from the savings which he had been accumulating for years. He remained in New York for some time, vainly seeking work. Though a good bookkeeper and accountant in Russia his inability to either write or speak English rendered it impossible for him to obtain work in this country.

What Was Told of Chicago.

Then he was told of the many advantages of Chicago, and, thinking that there would be no lack of work in this city, invested almost the last of his money in a ticket for the West. On reaching here he sought work, only to have his experience in New York repeated. Then he heard from Russian Jews who are established in the city of the Charity Association, and yesterday applied there for aid in getting work. There was nothing to which he could be put. He knew no trade and was physically unable to perform the hard work of a day laborer. As a result he is rapidly exhausting the small sum he had succeeded in saving and in a short time will be compelled to subsist on the charity of his fellow-countrymen whose knowledge of a trade has enabled them to secure a foothold in this city.

"We have many such cases," said President Wartelsky yesterday. "There are lots of men who were formerly clerks and merchants in Russia and who have come to America, but are unable to find work. Though we have helped many such persons, the ones that we see are but a few of the many. Some of them we have started in business as peddlers. To these men we have advanced as much as $25 for the rent of a horse and wagon and the purchase of a stock. In every case of this kind as soon as the men have been able to earn anything beyond enough to support them, they have commenced paying small sums into the treasury of our society in the hope of ultimately repaying the money we advanced them and of aiding other persons who are struggling to make a living.

Aid the Suffering Poor First.

"While many of the Russian exiles come to us for help, we do not give them as much aid as we do to the suffering poor who have been in the city for some time, and who, through sickness or accident, are unable to support themselves and their families. A society is now being organized for the sole purpose of aiding these Russian refugees, and so that part of the work will be taken off our hands.

"Just now we are finding it difficult to care for all those who come to us. The great trouble is to find work for them. They are willing to work and in nearly every case have searched for employment until they have given up in despair. Then they have come to us. We used to send most of these applicants to the Stock-Yards, where Nels Morris and the other packers would give them something to do. Just now, however, work is light down there and there are few vacant jobs."

While Mr. Wartelsky was speaking an old man with long gray hair and beard hobbled into the room. He was almost exhausted by his long climb up the stairway and between the intervals of a hacking cough explained in broken English his hard situation. He was without family or relatives and almost penniless. Too old and feeble to work he had been cared for by persons who could ill afford the slight additional expense that his food brought. As a last resort he wanted to secure admission to some old people's home where he could spend the remainder of his days in comparative comfort. There is such an institution supported by Jews, in Cleveland, O., and to that place the old man will be sent.

"That is only one of many similar cases," said Superintendent Dulsky.

MERCIER'S VIEWS OF ABBOTT ET AL.

The Premier of Quebec Talks Freely to London Interviewers.

Montreal, Que., June 18.—The *Star's* special cable from London says: A lengthy interview with Mr. Mercier, Premier of Quebec, appears in today's papers. Mr. Mercier dwells upon the danger that Premier Abbott may unwittingly favor his clients, the Canadian Pacific railroad company. Mr. Mercier says Sir Hector Langevin was entitled to the Premiership, but that Mr. Laurier, the opposition leader, is the only man capable of uniting the elements of a strong government and carrying out the policy of free trade which the people desire. Mr. Mercier closes with the statement that imperial federation is treason to Canada and says: "We in Canada are looking forward with some anxiety to the time when we shall ask for independence. We shall request it with due respect and courtesy to Great Britain and without any ill-feeling."

The opinion in this city is that such remarks are not calculated to improve Mr. Mercier's chances here of obtaining the loan which he came to Europe to secure.

Kansas vs. Michigan Salt Mines.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, now in session here, today heard the case of the Kansas salt dealers, who charge the railroads with discrimination against the Kansas mines and in favor of the Michigan mines. The Michigan Salt Association, through its general agent, Jay Morton, asked to be impleaded in the case. The request was granted. This action on the part of the association practically takes the defense out of the hands of the railroads and causes the fight to become one between the Michigan and Kansas salt dealers. At the conclusion of the hearing the case was taken under advisement. The commission left this evening for Chicago, where its next session will occur.

Waited Two Years for His Opportunity.

Kingston, Ont., June 18.—[Special.]—Two years ago the steam yacht Siesta, owned by H. H. Warner of Rochester, N. Y., sank the schooner Kennedy, loaded with coal for James Swift, Kingston. The Siesta went ashore on Horseshoe Island yesterday. Mr. Swift immediately went over and seized it, and it was towed to this city. Mr. Warner, who was on board, attempted to cut the towline of the tug with a hatchet, but afterwards became reconciled. The seizure was made in Canadian waters.

Fire at Parishville, Wis.

Ashland, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—The Knight Hotel in Parishville, a suburb of Ashland, was burned early this morning. Loss, $5,000; little insurance.

CLOUDBURSTS AT UTICA AND PEORIA.

Bridges Swept Away, Railroads Washed Out, and Stock Drowned.

Ottawa, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The little Village of Utica, eight miles west of this city, came within a hair's breadth of being wiped out of existence today. Shortly before noon two heavy black clouds met almost over the center of the village. There was a rush which was followed a few moments later by a terrific cloudburst. Torrents of water came rushing down over the north bluff, the gutters filled with water, and in less than half an hour the principal streets of the town were flooded to a depth of two feet and a half. During all this time the rain fell in sheets. Business-men and people living on the ground floors moved their stocks, household furniture, etc., to the second story of their stores and dwellings. The Rock Island road runs through the village at the north, and twenty minutes after the storm burst the tracks were all washed away. The torrent of water that rushed over the north bluff carried with it thousands of tons of sand, and at 1 o'clock there were fully four feet of sand on the tracks.

Had the deluge occurred half an hour later than it did the men employed in the mill at the foot of the hill would have been drowned. At the present writing no lives have been reported as lost, but the damage to property will reach away up in the thousands. At 8 o'clock this evening the water was still rising.

Peoria, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The storm of a few days ago, which did such extensive damage in East Peoria, was nothing compared with the one of last night. This was a terror which will never be forgotten by people living between here and Farmdale. The early part of the night was full of electricity, which played fantastic freaks up to about half past 11, when the rain began. It did not seem to be rain but a succession of cloudbursts accompanied by the most fearful thunder and sharpest lightning. At Hilton, just across the river, in a few minutes the first stories of the buildings were full of water and the people were compelled to flee to the heights, where many of them passed the night, some escaping only in their night clothes. There was not time in some instances to release horses from stables and many were drowned. Numbers of cattle and hogs shared a similar fate. Five bridges were carried away in the immediate vicinity of Hilton.

At midnight the depot of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, near Hilton, was filled with people who had fled to avoid drowning. The Toledo, Peoria and Western train which left here eastward-bound at 11:10 p. m., struggled along to reach Eureka, which it finally succeeded in accomplishing. The Lake Erie and Western, the Toledo, Peoria and Western, and the Peoria and Pekin each had extensive washouts. Peoria was practically cut off from the world until this afternoon, when temporary arrangements were made by which trains could be run.

The scene along the track of the Toledo, Peoria and Western is one of desolation. The water this evening stood seven feet deep in the corn and wheat fields and last night it is said it was sixteen feet deep. Buildings and barns are ruined. The bodies of domestic animals can be seen in all directions.

NICARAGUA CANAL OFFICERS ELECTED.

A Meeting of the Stockholders Held at Denver, Colo., Yesterday.

Denver, Colo., June 18.—[Special.]—Bela M. Hughes of Denver and Henry R. Hoyt and Henry L. Dennison of New York represented the stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Construction company at the meeting today. They claimed to hold proxies for three-fourths of the stock. President Warner Miller was not present. It has been said that the object of his Western trip was to work up feeling in favor of the 100,000,000 3 per cent bonds the company will ask from the next Congress. Secretary Dennison said: "I don't think his trip is for any such purpose. In fact I believe he is obtaining large sums of money from San Francisco capitalists. There is a lot of coast money in prospect now and the people there are deeply interested."

The canal company elected the following directors: Warner Miller, Gen. Samuel Thomas, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, J. W. Miller, A. Seward Webb, George Davis, Henry R. Hoyt, and Gordon McDonald of New York; Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg, N. Y.; Stuyvesant Fish, President Illinois Central railway; N. K. Fairbank of Chicago; Henry A. Parr of Baltimore; H. D. Slaven, President of American Contracting and Dredging company, which is doing most of the work.

The Nicaragua Mail Steamship and Navigation company elected Albert O. Cheney, Sam C. Miller, Alexander T. Mason, Warner Miller, and George W. Davis as directors.

DISSENSION IN A KANSAS CITY PARISH.

Its Pastor Is Accused of Lying and He Sues an Elder for Slander.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—There is something of a disturbance within the congregation of the Washington Avenue Methodist Church of Kansas City, Kas., which has resulted in a slander suit for $20,000. The suit was brought today by the Rev. A. H. Tevis, the pastor, against Edward Gill, an elder in high standing. The pastor alleges that his brother slandered him maliciously, calling him an opium and chloral fiend and various other unpleasant things. The pastor has been accused by his flock of lying, and his trial was set several weeks ago to come up this week. One of the judges that will sit in the commission is Elder Gill, whose views as to the pastor's veracity cannot be questioned. The congregation is divided over the matter, and it is probable that a split will result.

RUMORED PLAN TO ANNEX GUATEMALA.

Prominent Officials and Plantation Owners Said to Favor the Scheme.

City of Mexico, via Galveston, June 18.—A special dispatch from Guatemala says a plan has been discovered to annex Guatemala to the United States. Some of the most prominent officials of that country and the principal coffee planters are interested.

Guatemala, via Galveston, June 18.—Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Anguiano yesterday said that he resigned the Cabinet office on account of ill health and would retire to private life. Señor Anguiano also said he did not believe the rumors as to the annexation of Guatemala to the United States, and, referring to the probabilities of another war, he stated that President Barillas was consulting the interests of all the Central American Republics and was trying to maintain peace.

Will Join the Railway Federation.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—The Order of Railway Telegraphers has definitely decided to make the order a striking one and to join the powerful Federation of Railway Employés. As Sec. 1 of Art. 1 of the constitution provides that amendments to the constitution shall lie over for a year members opposed to the striking out of the no-strike clause threaten to enjoin the officers of the order. In spite of this the motion to amend and then to consolidate with the Brotherhood of Telegraphers as preliminary to admission to the federation was adopted by a vote of 115 to 12.

Homeopaths in Convention.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—The International Homeopathic Congress reconvened this morning and the business of the session was opened with an address by Dr. J. P. Dake of Nashville. Dr. Lewis Sherman of Milwaukee, Wis., read a paper entitled "Pharmacy of Tinctures," which was followed by an additional opinion on the same subject presented and read by Dr. A. J. Taffel of Philadelphia. The "Probable homeopathic uses of some new but improved drugs," prepared by Dr. E. M. Hale of Chicago, was read by Dr. Hughes.

Ex-Senator McDonald Slowly Sinking.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—Though ex-Senator McDonald is gradually sinking, he is still cheerful and even hopeful. He reads the papers daily and sees many friends. Mrs. McDonald has advised his friends of his condition, and several of them have arrived here.

ED CORRIGAN INDICTED.

SAID TO HAVE SOLD LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE AT HAWTHORNE.

John Brenock and Isaac G. Lansing Included in the Action of the Grand Jury—The Indictment the Result of the War Between the Racing-Track Men and the Town of Cicero—Officers Will Serve the Capiases Today.

The war between Ed Corrigan and the Trustees of the Town of Cicero culminated yesterday in the indictment of Corrigan, John Brenock, and Isaac G. Lansing for selling liquor without a license at the Hawthorne track. Corrigan is the nominal owner of the track. John Brenock is the ex-West Park Commissioner, who lives at No. 29 Macallister place, said to be part owner of the land on which the track is located and a financial backer of Corrigan. He will be remembered as having been indicted for assaulting Edward E. Swiney Sept. 29, 1890, it being thought that Swiney would die. Lansing is ex-Warden W. J. McGarigle's partner in the restaurant business on Clark street and is presumably interested in the lunch counter and bar at the track.

Some time ago Corrigan applied to the Cicero Trustees for a license, but his application was denied. Nevertheless, when racing began at Hawthorne the selling of liquor was also inaugurated. Subsequently the Trustees caused the arrest of two of Corrigan's bartenders, Peter Johnson and Charles Kuhn. June 15 Johnson waived examination before Justice Lyon and was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds. Lansing went on Johnson's bond. It is supposed that the evidence in this case was used with the grand jury. Kuhn was given a hearing before Justice Brayton Monday.

The War in the Board.

The Cicero Board has devoted more than one stormy meeting to a consideration of how to prevent the sale of liquors on the Hawthorne track. There has been some feeling between the members of the board and President Rothermel, growing out of the fact that it was not believed the President was exercising adequate energy in prosecuting the case. It was first decided, after the board refused a license, to send the town police to raid the grounds and discover employés in the act of selling liquor. From time to time this was delayed. The matter was placed in the hands of President Rothermel and the village Chief of Police. The proposed raid was made week before last, subsequent to the arrest of the bartenders. The village police, in all the glory of new uniforms, stole into the park valiantly and then stole out again. No infringement of the local ordinances was found. Coffee, lemonade, and mineral waters were flowing freely, but that was all. The proprietors of the track then asked the police for tickets.

"We haven't any," was the response.

"Have you any warrants to serve?"

"N—no."

"Then get out."

And they got.

In the meantime President Rothermel of the Cicero Town Board was not idle. He secured F. W. Packard and F. Q. Ball, attorneys, to assist him in collecting evidence and appeared before the grand jury Tuesday. Several other witnesses corroborated their statements and the indictments followed. In addition to those against Corrigan, Brenock, and Lansing bills were returned against the two bartenders previously arrested as accessories.

It was the intention to have a Deputy Sheriff serve the capiases on the men last night, but the indictments at the last moment were found to be incorrectly drawn up. The flaws were technical ones, however, and they will be corrected today. The capiases will be served this morning.

The Statutory Penalty.

The indictment is returned under Sec. 2 of the State Dramshop act. "Selling liquor without license," which reads as follows:

> Whoever not having a license to keep a dramshop shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk, or servant, directly or indirectly, sell any intoxicating liquor in less quantity than one gallon, or in any quantity to be drank upon the premises, or in, or upon, any adjacent room, building, yard, premises, or place of public resort, shall be fined not less than $20, nor more than $100, or imprisoned in the County Jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

None of the indicted men could be seen last night.

THEY EULOGIZED JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Arkansas Admirers of the Rebel Leader Strive to Keep His Memory Green.

Little Rock, Ark., June 18.—[Special.]—Tonight the admirers of Jeff Davis assembled at the State-House yard to commemorate the achievements and keep green the memory of their idol. The grounds were elaborately decorated. The Yankee soldiers having captured all the rebel flags during the war, the admirers of the erstwhile President of a defunct confederacy were compelled to wrap the American flag so as to conceal the stars, and thus only the bars were exposed to view. During the exercises it was a source of gratification to gaze upon the State House and to recall the action of the last Legislature which took from the walls above the speaker's desk the $2 picture of George Washington and supplied its place with a $300 life-sized portrait of Jeff Davis. Ex-Gov. Hughes, who is now one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, delivered a masterly oration, in which he said: "Not a drop of traitor's blood ever flowed through the veins of Jeff Davis. Logic and truth were his weapons, and his honor was as bright and untarnished as the sword he wielded at Buena Vista."

New Orleans Jury-Briber Sentenced.

New Orleans, La., June 18.—[Special.]—Bernard Glandi, the Gascon butcher who was convicted of attempting to bribe a juror, Henry Atwood, was today sentenced to one year at hard labor. He protests his innocence and disclaims all connection with the defense. Granger's second trial was fixed for today, but the defense made a vigorous protest, claiming it was against justice and precedent to try a man again before the jury which had once passed on his case. Judge Marr decided in favor of a continuance. Deputy Sheriff White and Emile Bagretto will be tried before Judge Baker next week, and that will leave only Lawyer Armant and Detective O'Malley to be tried.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—The Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen devoted three hours today to discussing the report of the Board of Arbitration. The report dealt with the case of the claim for $2,000 of the widow of August Scheuffler against the Grand Lodges of Dakota and Minnesota. The committee held that the Grand Lodge of Dakota could not be held responsible, and the burden of the payment rests with the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. The afternoon was spent in an excursion up the Detroit River.

Hunting for Wisconsin's Interest Money.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—United States Senator Sawyer was the last witness examined in the Harshaw Treasury suit today. He knew of no interest being paid by his bank or to his bank on money loaned it by Mr. Harshaw during his term of office. So far the testimony taken goes to show that the ex-State Treasurer did not receive the interest on the State funds deposited by him, but it cannot be learned who did get it if any were paid.

Inherited a Fortune in Italy.

Galesburg, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The news that Lewis Manuel, a cook in one of the hotels here, has been left a fortune in Italy was confirmed today by a letter from his sister advising him to return to Italy at once and claim the property. The entire estate is estimated as worth over $1,000,000, and his share will be nearly $400,000.

President Harrison and Family at Cape May.

Cape May, N. J., June 18.—The Presidential party arrived at Cape May Point this afternoon. The President will remain until Tuesday.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN TO FIGHT SLAVIN.

The Big Bostonian Not Willing to Let the Australian Carry Off the Honors.

New York, June 18.—[Special.]—The following telegram explains itself:

> San Jose, Cal., June 18.—James Wakely, New York: Make match for me to meet Slavin for ten rounds, winner to take all the purse and an outside bet of $10,000 a side. John L. Sullivan.

"When I tell you that I am authorized to make a match for Sullivan," said Wakely tonight, "I am not talking for the fun of it. The last words John said to me as we shook hands at the Oakland Ferry in San Francisco a few weeks ago were these:

"'Jim, I have made up my mind to fight once more. If Slavin whips Kilrain and is not defeated by Jackson or Corbett before I return from Australia I want you and Johnston to back me against him. Will you do it?'

"'Blucher,' said I—that's my pet name for Sullivan—'you are the greatest fighter the world ever saw. Aside from that, you are my friend and Johnston's friend. We will back you against any man living for any amount of money. All you will have to do is to say the word.'

"'That's all I want to hear,' the big fellow said, giving my hand a tremendous squeeze. 'I intend to take good care of myself, and if Slavin will meet me on my return from Australia I'll give you and Johnston a run for your money.'

"Now, then," continued Wakely, "the only conditions upon which I shall insist, if Slavin desires to make a match, are that Queensberry rules shall govern and that the contest shall take place before the athletic club offering the largest purse. I fancy that the California Athletic club will be willing to offer a greater incentive than any other organization in the country. If not then the contest will go to New Orleans or to one of the clubs in this vicinity."

Late tonight Slavin announced that if Sullivan would forego his trip to Australia he, Slavin, would defer his return to England, and prepare to meet the Boston man at once.

SAILED FOR ALASKA SEALING GROUNDS.

Departure of Uncle Sam's Men-of-War Alert and Mohican—Their Instructions.

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—The Alert and Mohican sailed today for the Alaska sealing grounds. They went under special orders from Washington to carry out instructions based on the recent international agreement. The revenue steamers Bear and Rush are already north, and the Thetis and Corwin sailed yesterday. The Marion is to go up shortly and take the latest orders.

It only became known today just what the orders are. No vessels seized this season are to be sent away, as was the Black Diamond last summer. Every vessel discovered is to be warned once, and memorandum of date and place will be entered on the log of the revenue steamers. If after having been warned the vessel is caught sealing it will be seized and escorted to Unalaska. There the skins will be removed and stored and the officers and crew be taken to the naval transport steamer, which is to be sent up either from this port or the Sound for this special purpose. A force of marines will guard all the poachers and there will be few, if any, cases put into the courts.

The Alaska Commercial company has been awarded a contract for taking 2,000 tons of coal to Unalaska to supply the government fleet during the season.

OFFICERS OF THE BIG OAT-MEAL TRUST.

Chicago Men Chosen for Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Akron, O., June 18.—[Special.]—After three days passed in secret session the gentlemen of the American Cereal company furnish to the public what they think is a sufficient statement of their organization and plans. The only real information contained is the announcement of officers. These are: Ferdinand Schumacher of Akron, President; H. P. Crowell of Chicago, Vice-President; Robert Stewart of Chicago, Secretary; E. R. Crowell of Chicago, Treasurer. The main office will be in Akron, with a branch in Chicago. As to what concerns have merged their interests into this $3,400,000 company all refuse to give a definite answer. The greater part of the statement issued consists in an advertisement for oat-meal, farinose, and cracked wheat, and announces that the company will continue to produce these staple products. It is learned from reliable sources that thirteen directors were elected, of which Akron gets six. The names of the seven outsiders cannot be ascertained.

Forcing Russians to Be Honest.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—Sir Robert Morier, the British Ambassador here, has presented to the Russian Government the complaints made by British shippers and importers as to a system of frauds in quality and quantity in the delivery of grain by Russian exporters. Russia has promised to appoint government agents at the ports from which grain is exported and in the important grain centers, with instructions to see that the Russian merchants deliver their grain in due weight and of the same quality as the samples from which the purchases of grain have been made by the agents of the British shippers or importers.

More Bodies Recovered.

Bale, June 18.—Many more bodies have been recovered at the scene of Sunday's railroad disaster near Moenchenstein. Some of the bodies are headless and others are without arms or legs. Today the dismembered body of a beautiful girl was found. In accordance with the law of 1888 the canton will defray the expenses of the funerals of all the victims of the disaster.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Akron, O.

Akron, O., June 18.—[Special.]—By the explosion of a boiler at the wells of the Akron Water-Works Station today Henry Golden was instantly killed, John Harvey fatally burned, and six other men seriously injured. The boiler was struck by lightning.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

W. H. Tuesdale, receiver of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad, has resigned.

A herd of cattle stampeded at Turtle's Lake, Ia., yesterday, demolishing fences and damaging crops.

Fannie Ryland, once a Virginia variety belle, has been arrested in Baltimore for keeping an opium joint.

George Thompson and Miss Lou Bell, both colored, were struck by a train near Dayton, O., and both killed yesterday.

Henry J. Brooks, a noted Wisconsin criminal lawyer whose home is at Boscobel, died suddenly in New York yesterday.

The lawyers of Col. King, who killed David Posten at Memphis, Tenn., are attempting to establish the insanity of their client.

Mrs. J. E. Osborne of Norwalk, O., attempted suicide yesterday. She fired three bullets into her body while in an insane condition, and her recovery is not expected.

O. O. Bowman of the Star Rubber company, Trenton, N. J., yesterday filed an inventory which shows: Assets, $536,515; liabilities, $388,397; contingent liabilities, $138,203.

The Alleghany Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pa., has withdrawn from the Presbyterian fold because the synod recently deposed its pastor, the Rev. J. R. J. Milligan.

Judge Riner in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth, Kas., yesterday afternoon sentenced Charles Benson, convicted of murdering Mrs. Theresa Mettman, to be hanged Nov. 5, 1891.

At a caucus of the Conservative members of the Canadian Senate and House held in Ottawa yesterday Premier Abbott was well received. The meeting was informal and no question of policy or leadership was broached.

A proposition from the General Assembly of the United States Presbyterians to have a consensus of creed was laid before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Kingston, Ont., yesterday and referred to the Presbyterian Council.

The first installment of the $250,000 due the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians for their lands has arrived at Kingfisher, O. T., and will be paid out at once. After the allotment of the lands is completed the balance, some 4,000,000 acres, will be thrown open to settlers.

W. K. Duvall of Baltimore, who obtained many gifts of money and valuables from public men in Washington in recognition of his naming an alleged child after them, pleaded guilty yesterday to obtaining money under false pretenses and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

LAST EDITION.

PASSED THE "LOVING CUP."

Banquet of the Clover Club of Philadelphia at Kinsley's.

WELL POSTED ON "ROASTING."

Some of the Jests and Songs Indulged in by the Revelers.

CHICAGOANS DRESSED AS COOKS.

Four Whole Rams Put on the Tables in Front of the Guests.

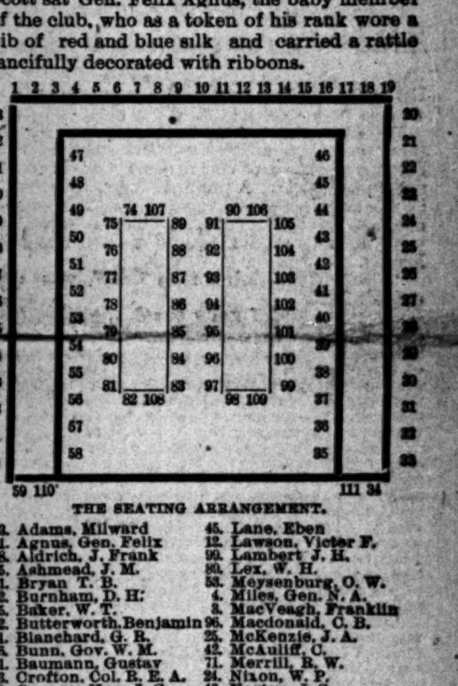
THE DECORATIONS OF THE BANQUET HALL.

The Clover club was in clover last night literally and metaphorically. Along with the members of the Quaker City's most noted institution were a hundred and some odd Chicagoans who also rolled in the clover.

It was the first time the Clover club had ever dined as a body in Chicago, and Mr. Kinsley had done his best to make his big banquet hall look as much like a clover patch as possible. The walls were covered with landscapes in which clover leaves and clover blossoms predominated, while in the center of the room was an immense four-leafed clover made of masses of clover growing in its original sod. Scattered among these clover blossoms were a score of little pigs, whose presence was made visible by tiny electric lights.

It was 8 o'clock when the members of the club and the guests were ushered into the banquet hall. As President Handy motioned them to their seats the club motto, "While we live, we live in clover," formed by rows of incandescent lights, blazed forth from the east wall. The long tables were covered with masses of smilax and roses of all varieties. Each of the members of the club was designated by a bunch of three clover blossoms in the lapel of his coat, while the guests wore boutonnières of roses.

President Handy took his seat at the center of the first table, flanked on either side by Mr. Henry Watterson and Mr. James W. Scott. In front of the President on a silk-covered stand rested the famous silver gridiron, the symbol of the "roasting" to which the club subjects its members and its guests. On the left of Mr. Scott sat Gen. Felix Agnus, the baby member of the club, who as a token of his rank wore a bib of red and blue silk and carried a rattle fancifully decorated with ribbons.



THE SEATING ARRANGEMENT.

103. Adams, Milward
11. Agnus, Gen. Felix
48. Aldrich, J. Frank
35. Ashmead, J. M.
101. Bryan T. B.
72. Burnham, D. H.
15. Baker, W. T.
2. Butterworth, Benjamin
91. Blanchard, G. R.
6. Bunn, Gov. W. M.
111. Baumann, Gustav
63. Crofton, Col. R. E. A.
13. Cannon, Hon. J. G.
31. Chamberlin, J. F.
106. Chamberlin, Dr. G.
107. Counselman, Charles
17. Davis, Gen. Geo. R.
90. Driggs, Judge Geo.
98. Deering, James
68. Dorr, R. E. A.
57. Douglas, S. A.
109. Davis, Will J.
33. Deacon, Charles R.
50. Ela, J. W.
64. Evans, B. D.
66. Eshleman, B. F.
29. Fraser, Robert
83. Farnsworth, Col. F. E.
1. ——— ———.
19. Gage, L. J.
26. Gregory, S. S.
70. Head, Franklin H.
81. Hesing, Washington
36. Hunt, H. M.
76. Hamline, J. H.
22. Hutchinson, Chas. L.
51. Hancock, G. W.
46. Hatch, A. F.
28. Henderson, David
55. Hall, W. S.
16. Hoard, Gov. W. D.
9. Handy, Maj. M. P.
40. Huiskamp, Capt. H. J.
52. Jackson, Dr. Reeves
62. Jeffery, E. T.
18. Jamison, B. K.
32. Kinsley, H. M.
100. Kohlsaat, H. H.
93. Kohlsaat, Judge C. C.
59. Keyes, R. A.
77. Kirk, M. W.
104. Kerfoot, W. D.
27. King, B. F.
74. Keep, W. B.
37. Kilbourn, Hallett
45. Lane, Eben
12. Lawson, Victor F.
99. Lambert J. H.
89. Lex, W. H.
53. Meysenburg, O. W.
4. Miles, Gen. N. A.
3. MacVeagh, Franklin
96. Macdonald, C. B.
25. McKenzie, J. A.
42. McAuliff, C.
71. Merrill, R. W.
24. Nixon, W. P.
47. Norton, J. S.
82. Nye, James W.
67. Neale, Dr. H. M.
79. Nunez, Henry
5. Palmer, Thomas W.
7. Patterson, R. W. (Jr.)
30. Pommer, F. L.
69. Peck, F. W.
21. Phillips, W. P.
49. Peck, C. I.
105. Pierie, G. F.
34. Rice, F. Willis
39. Read, Opie P.
61. Root, George F.
56. Revell, A. H.
75. Runnells, J. S.
85. Raymond, S. B.
73. Russell, Sol Smith
97. Rorke, A. B.
84. Rogers, J. I.
92. Reed, Judge Henry
38. Root, F. W.
41. Seymour, H. W.
44. Suesman, A. L.
88. Selfridge, H. G.
87. Stone, H. B.
54. St. John, E.
102. Stone, M. E.
10. Scott, J. W.
60. Sweeney, D. W.
43. Taylor, W. A.
58. Tomlins, W. L.
65. Wheeler, H. A.
20. Walsh, J. R.
94. Walker, A. F.
95. Wilkinson, Harry
80. Winston, F. S.
108. White, Capt. W. H.
86. Wheeler, G. H.
14. Washburne, Hempst'd
8. Watterson, Henry
78. Wacker, C. H.
23. Young, J. R.

The numbers indicate each man's place at the tables.

There was no time lost in attacking the banquet, and after the soup had been served Mr. Scott of the *Herald*, the Chicago member of the club and the host of the evening, arose and said:

> Gentlemen, probably not all of you are aware that this is the regular monthly dinner of the Clover club of Philadelphia, given in Chicago. Right here I have the pleasure of turning you over now to the President of the club, who will do the best he can with you; and, as the old story goes, when he gets up to say something, "Please don't shoot."

The "Loving Cup."

After the applause had subsided Maj. Handy arose and, glancing around the tables, pulled his flowing side whiskers and seizing an immense three-handled flagon filled with punch and known among the initiated as the "Loving Cup," said:

> Reversing our usual custom, instead of drinking to our guests we now drink to our hosts.

Then he buried his face in the big bowl and kept it there until cries of remonstrance induced him to desist. Henry Watterson, the man of "Star-Eyed Goddess" fame, was the next man, and to him President Handy handed the big cup. Mr. Watterson, not being a member of the club, arose when he drank, and then announcing the name of his neighbor, Mr. R. W. Patterson, passed the cup to him. Thus it circled round to Mr. T. W. Palmer of the World's Fair, Gen. Miles, Mr. Butterworth, and the rest of the guests and members. During the passing of the cup there was much fun, and Henry Nunez, an old-time member, was compelled to be forcibly separated from the much-prized flagon.

"Judge Driggs," announced that jurist's neighbor, as he passed the cup to him.

"It should be Dregs from the way he drinks," broke in a Cloverite.

At last the "loving cup" was returned to President Handy, who, in virtue of his office, got more of the contents than any one else, for he not only took the first drink, but finished the last of it.

After Mr. Handy had quenched his thirst the elaborate menu was attacked with a zest that showed it was appreciated by all. Mr. Kinsley's waiters did their work well and the fun was not interfered with until the mutton course was reached.

Then there was a lull, for four of the chief members of the club had deserted their seats. The guests looked surprised, but their surprise was not half as great as it was when the four members reëntered the room. The four men were James W. Scott, President Handy, James W. Nye, and F. W. Rice, and they came back into the banquet-hall arrayed in the outfit of fashionable cooks with white vests, white aprons, and snowy white caps. Mr. Scott led the way, brandishing a huge carving knife and fork. Behind him came Messrs. Handy, Nye, and Rice, each similarly armed. But still the procession was not over. Eight waiters followed, each two of them bearing an immense platter.

On these platters were four roasted rams, covered with their original pelts, washed until they were snowy white, while their big heads gave them a startlingly life-like air. The queer procession filed entirely around the room and then the rams were placed on tables, where they were carved by the four self-appointed cooks.

While the mutton was being served the club members and the guests joined in the following song:

When I went down to Darby, sir,
'Twas on a market day,
I met the finest ram, sir,
That ever was fed on hay.

CHORUS.

O! what a ram!
O! what a ram!
Sing jingle, jingle, Darby, sir,
Sing jingle, jingle, jay,
Sing jingle, jingle, Darby,
Sing jingle, jingle, jay.
O! what a ram! O! what a ram!

The wool upon this ram, sir,
It grew so fine and thin,
It took 90,000 girls
Just one hundred years to spin.

The tail upon this ram, sir,
It grew up to the moon;
Col. Scott went up in January
And never came down till June.

The horns upon this ram, sir,
They grew up to the sky;
The eagles built their nests therein,
I hear the young ones cry.

The man that killed this ram, sir,
Was drowned in the flood,
And those that stood to help him there
Were carried away in the blood.

Dropped Into Verse.

Then again the attention of the banqueters was turned to meat—and champagne. At last J. M. Ashmead's spirits overflowed and he delivered himself of these verses:

We are Cloverites, and we seldom get tight,
O, there's one more bottle to drink.
We are fond of good cheer, and if pushed can take beer,
Yes, there's one more bottle to drink.

One more bottle; there's one more bottle of "chamby";
One more bottle, there's one more bottle to drink.

Mr. Sweeney took up the second verse and led in the song as follows:

We are temperate men, but we like to know when
There's only one more bottle to drink.
An empty glass is a dream of the past,
There's one more bottle to drink.

Then Mr. Lex sang the third verse as a solo, which was as follows:

It's cold and it's dry, and it comes rather high,
But there's one more bottle to drink.
We drink to our guests, and ne'er mind the rest;
Yes, there's one more bottle to drink.

The fourth verse was led by Mr. Deacon.

O, the sweet perfume of the clover bloom,
Aye, there's one more bottle to drink;
And the fragrant wine, sweet weakness of mine;
Well, there's one more bottle to drink.

Cloverite Bunn closed the song with a fifth verse.

Ah! the wine and the flower, heaven bless the hour
When there's one more bottle to drink.
Let dull care away, we'll moisten our clay
While there's one more bottle to drink.

Mr. Kilbourn was anxious to know where that "one more bottle was," but when he was given a magnum of champagne he subsided and was content. A moment later, however, he was on his feet and raised a question of order, but was promptly ruled out of order.

"I fail to recognize you," said President Handy.

"You will recognize me in 1892," was the quick retort.

Maj. Handy Speaks.

To this Maj. Handy responded:

I see it is impossible to restrain the exuberance of the speakers, and I shall therefore proceed without further accompaniment. One thing I will say right here, I hope it will be understood that in the Clover club, contrary to the general impression, perhaps, liberty is not license and the gavel is always respected. [Applause.] This is not a society for the suppression of courtesy, but a society for the amelioration of conventionality. [Laughter and applause.] Probably if it is understood right here that we have come here to enjoy ourselves in a quiet and unconventional way, and in some sense are hosts as well as guests, we will have all the better time, with a distinct understanding that so long as the present occupant of the chair is here the gavel must be respected. [Applause.] So much by way of a starter. We must have order every few minutes [laughter], but if we do not get back to these landmarks every now and then we are very apt to get far at sea. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, I now desire to say that the Clover club is assembled in its regular monthly session and proposes the health of our host on this occasion. [Applause.] We found in the Clover club that it was necessary to curtail Mr. Scott a little in the matter of speech. He was inclined to be a little long and prolix, therefore we don't ask him to speak more than five or ten minutes. The fact that most impresses me is that the members of the club have arrived safe and well, and they have a prospect of getting out of town in safety. [Laughter.] We wish to congratulate our members upon the organization of a new club in Chicago, the Fellowship club. I propose the health of Mr. Scott and the Fellowship club.

The company drank a health to Mr. Scott and the new club, and then sang:

We drink to Scott, we drink to Scott,
For he is a jolly good fellow,
For he is a jolly good fellow,
Which nobody can deny.

With the singing of the song in a dozen different keys and to as many airs Maj. Handy lost his patience and announced that instead of some alleged music the guests would listen to some real music in the shape of a zither solo by Prof. Henry Steinbach. With the zither music the banquet was ended. The menu was as follows:

Menu.
Clams.
Rudesheimerberg.
Petite Marmile.
Amontillado.
Canapé de Homard à la Diplomate.
Poisson blanc à la Pt. Shirley.
Pommes Windsor.
Château Yquem.
Concombres.
Ris de veau à la gourmet.
G. H. Mumm extra sec. Magnums.
Selle de mouton.
Château La Grange, 1875.
Navets à la Châteaubriand.
Petit pois.
Sorbet à la Cardinal.
Pluviers grillés. Salade de laitue.
G. H. Mumm extra sec. Magnums.
Glaces à l'argenteuil. Gâteau à l'Américaine.
Fromages. Biscuits.
Romanée Conti.
Cafe.
Cognac, liqueurs, cigars.

During the serving of the courses souvenirs, gifts from Mr. Scott to the members and guests, were distributed. They were silver spoons, heavily chased with gold and engraved with the club motto: "A votre sante."

But during all this Mr. Scott had been unable to make the speech which Maj. Handy had suggested. At last something like quiet was restored and he struggled to his feet. He began:

Mr. President and Gentlemen——

A voice—Why this distinction?

I think I will let Maj. Handy make my speech for me. I had my memoranda on the table, but he stole them.

Mr. Deacon's Verses.

The rest of Mr. Scott's speech was drowned out by the cheers and jokes which were exchanged among the guests. Taking advantage of a brief lull Charles R. Deacon perpetrated the following verses:

There's a brand new club in town,
'Twas formed the other day
Of all the swells and wits,
The creme de creme, they say;
Good fellowship's their aim,
They're bound to be a go,
And entertain the visitors
To the great Columbian show.

CHORUS.

There's a new club in town,
There's a new club in town,
A new club, 'twas formed the other day,
There's a new club in town, a new club in town,
And it's bound to beat the Clover, so they say.

Our Handy's in its ranks,
For he's always in the swim,
And when a good thing's going round
You can always bet on him;
There are no flies on Mose,
You cannot keep him down;
Let Scott look sharp, or surely he
Will run the club and town.

The arrival of the cigars at this moment gave Mr. Handy new strength and he introduced Henry Watterson as the next speaker, saying that for three years Mr. Watterson had been trying to get a chance to dine with the Clover club. Mr. Watterson was on his feet for nearly five minutes before he was allowed to say anything. Then he asked, "Why doesn't somebody sing the 'Old Kentucky Home'"?

"We will," was the general response, and one stanza was roared forth, but was interrupted by President Handy, who remarked that "any kind of a speech is preferable to that."

Mr. Watterson then commenced:

Gentlemen, I want you to understand that this is not Tranby Croft, and that I am not the Prince of Wales. It is true that I play baccarat. But I have a sober message from Kentucky to deliver to you.

A voice—Who is going to deliver it?

Mr. Watterson—I am.

A voice—Not sober, we hope.

Mr. Watterson—Well, I will make a stagger at it. I am a great constitutional lawyer and the message which I bring to you relates to the new Constitution of Kentucky. If you would like to hear me on that it won't take me more than forty or forty-five minutes.

A voice—Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn.

Mr. Watterson's Story.

With many interruptions Mr. Watterson succeeded in delivering himself of a story, the point of which was that people who talked too much were apt to get into trouble. For this reason he concluded to keep quiet.

In response to calls for Judge Reed of Philadelphia that gentleman was introduced by President Handy. Judge Reed then told a story of how, in the East, he had discovered that the traveling expenses of judges were paid for by the people under the head of "criminal transportation." He hoped, however, that the transportation of the Clover club from Philadelphia to Chicago would not come under the same head.

Continuing, he said:

But, gentlemen, there is one other thing before I sit down, and that is that we have come here in another capacity than as mere members of the Clover club. We have come here as citizens of what the papers call "the envious and effete East." I do not know whether we are effete or not. I can assure the papers, however, that we are not envious. But I do think we are very ignorant. I am satisfied that in the Eastern cities we are ignorant, absolutely, culpably, and completely ignorant. When I go back I think I will have many good things to say for Chicago. When it was settled that Chicago was to have the World's Fair in '93 we felt in our ignorance, our total ignorance, that you had asked for the prize ten years too soon. We never doubted your wealth, capacity, and industry to show that you are what you have been for so many years, but we did not know what we know today. I believe that everything necessary for the credit of this nation will be taken care of by Chicago. And I shall go back, gentlemen, to Philadelphia—I do not think you believe me—but I will go back and tell things about Chicago which I hope will do it some good. Whatever you may do to publish your fame abroad in the future I can assure you that it will be known in Philadelphia.

Judge Reed's remarks were received with great applause. After it had died away Maj. Handy introduced Sol Smith Russell, who told a couple of dialect stories and was allowed to retire to his corner and listen.

Then the President got on his feet again and introduced Mayor Washburne. Before the Mayor could utter a word Mr. Scott handed him a cigarette, which Mr. Washburne proceed to light and puff away at. Then he commenced:

Mayor Washburne's Invitation.

I believe that it is proper on such an occasion for the Executive of the city to extend the courtesies of the city to its invited guests. On this occasion I wish to say that any member of the Clover club and any member attending this banquet shall have the freedom of the city from now until 7 a. m. The date is unnecessary. If the members of the Clover club, as I fear they have not yet tasted the Chicago water [laughter], desire to see the Chicago water, it is my privilege and my pleasure to extend to them on behalf of this city an excursion tomorrow upon our lake. They can see to what commercial purpose Chicago water is put. [Laughter.] That is the only purpose to which Chicago water is put. [Laughter.] Now, I do not know that it is proper to make a speech to this club, but this morning I saw in a Chicago paper one or two pieces of poetry, and if there is anything in this world that I desire it is that I may become a poet. I have been charged with many crimes, and I have been charged with many ambitions, but I have seen that tonight I have an opportunity of attaining that grand ambition of mine, and in a line of that poetry which I saw this morning in one of our journals I desire to propose a toast. I do not think it will crown me with a laurel wreath.

Then Mr. Washburne delivered himself of a stanza thanking the host of the evening for the entertainment.

Maj. Handy instantly became jealous of his own reputation as a poet and insisted that the verse recited by the Mayor had been stolen from a book of sonnets written some time ago by himself. Mr. D. W. Sweeney, one of the members of the club, thought that there had been about enough speaking and as a means of affording some variety started up one of the club songs. He was loudly encored and next sang "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

President Palmer of the World's Columbian Exposition was the next man brought forward for the slaughter. As he expressed himself as in doubt as to whom he should address, Mr. Scott or President Handy, he was advised to deliver a soliloquy.

Then ex-Gov. Bunn of Idaho, now a resident of Philadelphia, spoke as follows:

Representing a quiet Quaker City club the only reason I have for breaking my lifelong silence is that Mr. Watterson has asked me to turn on the faucet of my loquacity and Sol Russell has been boring at the tympanum of my ear. I want to say that the editors who have taken Handy's advice and started out to unearth the landing of Columbus are to be congratulated. I believe Columbus made a mistake when Handy put him up to discover America. [Laughter.] I think he was a little too previous. He came here a little too early. We all know that if Columbus had held back from discovering America and come now, just see what a reception he would have got. [Laughter.] Now, I wasn't to say a word to the people of Chicago about myself. I am a modest man. I am shrinkingly modest—not like Handy. Handy makes a business of being modest, but I can't conceal myself, and I want to say that I want a committee of one appointed by somebody to show me Chicago. [Laughter.] I want to get onto the Chicago gait.

A Negro Sketch.

Stephen A. Douglas followed with a short sketch of negro married life, its trials and its tribulations. Maj. George F. Root then sang the "Battle Cry of Freedom" and recited "Who Will Save the Left?" The patriotic words were responded to by Mr. James A. McKenzie, World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, after which Mr. King of Michigan recited an original poem giving an account of the courtship of a boy who stuttered. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Mr. Thomas B. Bryan, Vice-President of the local directory of the World's Fair, and Col. George R. Davis were then called on and responded. After a short address by B. Frank Eshelman, Gov. Hoard was called upon and spoke as follows:

I had an old German friend in the City of Watertown, Wis., with whom I was conversing. I believe that he must have been the original founder of the Clover club. I said to him it was strange to me that the German people seemed to be so peculiarly oblivious to humor. I said: "You have wit, you have sarcasm, you have all the elements to make up the human character; but you do not seem to understand an American joke; you seem to be oblivious of humor." The old man said to me: "Well, I don't believe that. It doesn't depend on where a man is born; it is in human nature." I said: "The Irish have humor and the French have, but the Germans seem to be unable to comprehend that peculiar floating in the sea of absurdity that constitutes an American joke." "I do not believe that," he said. "Give me an example; tell me some joke I can understand and I will do something myself." I let the man wait for a moment and tried to think of some gag of some kind to work on him, and I said, "Here is one a German could never understand in his life" and I gave it to him. I said: "A man said to another that his feet were so large that he had to hire the forks of the road for a bootjack." The old German stopped a moment and seemed to assume that peculiar Clover-like attitude of reflection [laughter] and then he said: "Gott in Himmel! that is not humor; that is one d—— lie."

After a recitation by Mr. Nunez of New York Robert Fraser sang an Irish dialect song. Benjamin Butterworth then spoke. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Clover Club: I understand this is the first time the Clover club was ever out of Pennsylvania. [Laughter.] And we are indebted to our friend Scott for enticing it away from that State and the City of Brotherly Love. Many of us are indebted to the Clover club for hours of pleasure. I don't know that any of us ever had an opportunity of addressing the club—I don't think anybody ever does. [Laughter.] Many have heard you sing—I think they called it singing. [Laughter.] I was there one night when President Cleveland was there, and Cleveland said that if he could only get the Clover club to sing Republican songs through New England he could carry Vermont. [Laughter and applause.]

The Chairman then introduced the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, who said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Some years ago I attended a meeting of the Clover club in Philadelphia. Then I became a candidate for membership to that club, but I failed. Now I am not a candidate for anything on this earth, and I think this time I will be elected. I said I was not a candidate for anything, but that is wrong. I was a candidate for an invitation to this banquet, and by the aid of Brother Handy and Brother Scott I got it.

Gen. Agnus, Mr. Norton, S. B. Raymond, D. W. Hancock, and several others followed with brief speeches with the usual interruptions, and George Clark recited "Shamus O'Brien."

Further speeches were made by James H. Lambert, Ferd W. Peck, E. T. Jeffery, Capt. Dwight, Sol. Smith Russell, Franklin H. Head, M. E. Stone, and J. W. Scott, and soon afterwards the party broke up.

AN INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

NEW YORK LIFE'S ACCOUNTS BEING SCRUTINIZED.

Officers of the State Insurance Department at Work—A Chapter in Defaulter Merzbacher's Life Revived, Showing That He Defrauded a Former Employer of $1,000,000—Details of the Haytian President's Insolent Conduct to the Foreign Consuls—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The *Herald* says: The investigation of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company was practically begun today by the officers of the State insurance department. The Finance committee of the company was in session most of the afternoon, but the officers refused to make any statement to the public or to answer any questions concerning the affairs of the company. Mr. Beers is expected to return the latter part of next week. It was said today that certain of the older policyholders of the company are formulating a petition to the Governor that a special committee of investigation be nominated by him to act under the nominal supervision of the Superintendent of Insurance, the committee to be composed of experts in insurance matters chosen by the policyholders.

Inquiry as to what these old policyholders are curious about that they should desire an independent investigation shows that they have observed with some interest the policy of the company in purchasing and erecting costly buildings in Western cities. The allegation is made that the valuation at foreclosure sale of some of the buildings purchased did not equal the amount of the mortgages and for the ten and sixteen story buildings which have been put up and which cost the company 10 per cent of the money invested to keep in repair, a large part of the income from premiums which belonged to the policyholders as dividends were spent.

Free Policies to Legislators.

There is also much speculation as to how much of this same income has been invested in providing policies of life insurance to members of Congress and the State Legislature with the view of casting anchors to windward and as to how much money has been taken from the treasury and placed in the control of confidential agents, such as Sanchez and Merzbacher, and how much has been spent with the governments of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, United States of Colombo, Venezuela, and Brazil for the purpose of shutting out the great rival to the New York—the Equitable Life Assurance society. The further question is also asked, "What proportion of the fund to discourage the work of the last legislative inquiry into the methods of life insurance in this State was contributed by persons interested in the New York Life?"

The immunity which Merzbacher has received has been one of the many problems which have been puzzled over of late by the insurance world. It was said that that brilliant financier was credited with possessing the knowledge that for about $7,000,000 worth of policies written in Brazil, none of which has run even the expected average of five years, $100,000 was contributed to obtain political influence in the new republic and an equal amount to induce officials to "persuade" people to insure.

Merzbacher's Previous Career.

It was learned yesterday that Merzbacher's misuse of New York Life Insurance company money was not his first offense in that direction. It appears that he was in 1867 a clerk in M. J. Drucker's leather importing house in William street. About that time he was sent to Paris as Mr. Drucker's financial agent. While there he succeeded in defrauding his employer out of $1,000,000 by converting to his own use remittances sent for the purchase of goods. This accomplished he disappeared.

He reappeared in Paris in 1870 and lived like a Prince for a time, his former employer the meanwhile having been forced into temporary suspension. Mr. Drucker began proceedings against Merzbacher, and the latter fled to Brazil, where there was no extradition treaty at that time with the United States. He subsequently located at Hanover, from where he, in 1884, came to this city, after securing immunity from Mr. Drucker by means of promises which he never fulfilled.

That the charges made by Cashier Banta against President Beers and other officials of the company were not disproved to the satisfaction of all the members of the Board of Trustees is shown by the fact that one member, who was well-known throughout the country, resigned in 1888 because he was not in sympathy with the methods of management. An intimate friend of Mr. Dickinson, who preceded Merzbacher in the management of the Spanish-American business, said yesterday that his friend, seeing the manner in which the company's affairs were being managed, preferred to sever his connection with it, notwithstanding that the business was worth from $60,000 to $80,000 a year and was growing rapidly.

IT WAS A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Four Jamaica Negroes End a Feud with Their Life Blood.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamship South Portland of the Wessels line arrived from Jamaica ports this afternoon. The afternoon of June 12 the Portland touched at Port Marie. Mate Lowell was sent on shore to get the mails. On his way to the postoffice he came across a crowd of blacks on the village green. When Mr. Lowell inquired what the row was about they informed him that a battle royal was just about to begin.

Four coolies, all natives of the town, had become involved in a sort of Montague-Capulet controversy, and each of them had arrived at the conclusion that Port Marie and this planet generally was altogether too good a place to harbor the other three any longer. So they had mutually decided to fight to the death. In the center of the green an inclosure had been roped off and inside of it, at each corner, stood one of the four contestants. They were stripped to the waist and each man grasped in his right hand a knife with a blade seven inches long. For a moment the men stood glaring at each other—then the word was given and the fight began. In five minutes it was all over. When the police arrived upon the scene three bodies hacked almost beyond recognition lay inside the ropes. The fourth man was so crazed by his wounds that before the police could lay hands on him he drove his own knife through his heart.

HIPPOLYTE RULES WITH A HIGH HAND

His Insolence to the Foreign Consuls Rebuked by Germany's Representative.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—According to a letter received from Port au Prince yesterday President Hippolyte has no more idea of law and order than the poor wretches he is shooting down in the streets of that city. He attempted May 29 to violate the international law—which makes a foreign consulate an asylum of refuge—by trying to take four political prisoners from the Mexican Consulate in the Haytian capital. When the entire diplomatic corps in Port au Prince called on the President May 30 to protest against this violation, Hippolyte attempted to play a high-handed game of bluff. Minister Fred Douglass, it is said, stood trembling with fear, and heard the black ruler insult the flag of every civilized nation almost, including his own, and did not dare offer a protest.

Mr. Tweedy, who acts in Port au Prince as British Consul temporarily, spoke first and in a rather aggressive way which made Hippolyte angry. He jumped up from his chair, saying, "Is this the way to talk to me, the President of this great country?" and then went out, slamming the door after him. The members of the diplomatic corps looked at one another and then said they had better go also. Mr. Lacheud, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Hayti, who was present, begged them not to go, saying that the President had had a great deal of trouble lately, as they knew, and they must make due allowance for him, and that he would go and bring him back. He did so, and when Hippolyte returned he said: "Why, gentlemen, you are not going? I only went out to give an order to the commandant of the palace," and much more to that effect.

The French Minister, when Hippolyte returned, bowed low and accepted the apology offered by the President. The German Consul, however, was not satisfied. He said he was there as the representative of the German Empire and the German Emperor and he protested against the rude behavior of the President and would report the insult to his government. This frightened Hippolyte and he offered more explanations and apologies, and, going up to the German Consul, patted him on the shoulder, telling him that he had misunderstood him entirely, and abjectly begged him to be pacified. Hippolyte also promised that he would respect the foreign legations and not molest any people that had taken shelter there. He cabled to President Diaz for permission to take the refugees, which President Diaz granted by telegraph, and they were taken out and shot next morning on the Champ de Mars in front of the hotel.

ACTIVITY IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Close Strong and Higher—Silver and Chicago Gas Favorites.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Stocks closed strong on a fractional net advance. In the early trade, however, they were heavy. Paris and London markets were weak on rumors of a revolution in Portugal. Although the Bank of England reduced its rate from 4 to 3 per cent, sterling exchange was strong and there was talk of possible shipments of gold on Saturday. Moreover, there were rumors of an unnamed London house in trouble. These, it was learned, grew out of some complication in the current liquidation of a house which became embarrassed some time ago, and as the day wore along the tone of speculation improved. Missouri Pacific directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, which led to an improvement in the price of the stock. New England directors met and proposed to individually lend the company the large amount of money it needs to pay its current debts, taking the new preferred stock as collateral, and thus escape the necessity of forcing it for sale at this time. The common stock which early in the day sold at 35, closed at 36⅜.

Silver bullion certificates attracted much attention. Dealings in them ran to 286,000 ounces, as against a recent average of 50,000, and the price rose 1⅝ to 99⅝. They closed at 99¼, a net gain of 1 per cent. Chicago Gas was also remarkably active, transactions in it representing more than a fourth of the day's aggregate. On the news that the contract with the "Windy City's" officials had been signed the stock opened 2⅛ higher, and made a further advance of ⅛. Then, as the terms of the contract became known, there was some selling to realize profits, and the stock closed 1 per cent below its best. In the general market last prices were the highest.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

H. Victor Newcombe's Insanity Not a Surprise to His Friends.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The news that H. Victor Newcombe of No. 683 Fifth avenue, at one time a prominent Wall street operator and a reputed millionaire, had been sent to a private insane asylum, was not a surprise to his friends, who have known that Mr. Newcombe had been in bad health, suffering from a mental disturbance, for several months. He is not considered incurable and his speedy recovery is hoped for.

Referee Dunn's Decision.

Referee Jere Dunn last night officially decided the winner of the great Slavin-Kilrain ten-round fight and also how all the bets made on the contest shall be awarded. Slavin is declared the winner. He gets the $7,500 and Kilrain, the loser, gets the $2,500. It is also declared by Mr. Dunn that Kilrain was not knocked out, and that were it not for a misunderstanding the Baltimorean would have gone on with the round. He says the testimony taken convinced him that Kilrain's ten seconds had lapsed before he was on his feet, but that he was willing and able to do so and only wanted to take the full benefit of the time.

Paid $4,600 for a Yearling Filly.

This was the concluding day of the sale of the Rancho del Paso yearlings, the property of J. B. Haggin of California. The prices were almost double those of the first day. Marcus Daly was the heaviest purchaser, paying $4,600 for a chestnut filly by Sir Modred, out of Mollie Walton, and $3,000 for a brown colt by Sir Modred, out of Lulu, and $4,300 for a black colt by Hidalgo, out of My Love. The number of yearlings sold during the evening was sixty-one. The sum realized was $56.125, and the average $920. The total sum realized by the two nights' sale was $86,825, an average for 116 head of $748.

R. Kipling in Town.

R. Kipling arrived in the New York on the City of Paris yesterday. He is traveling incognito and his health does not permit him to see the many visitors who would like to call upon him. He left town this afternoon to spend a few weeks in the country with some friends.

Brevities from Gotham.

Scott & Pearson, dealers in furniture and carpets, Brooklyn, made an assignment today, giving preferences for $16,325.

The Executive committee of the Western Silver Association will meet at the Hoffman House tomorrow morning to discuss free coinage.

The Sheriff has taken possession of the New York branch of the Chicago Wire Goods company on an attachment for $2,072 in favor of Harry O'Neil.

The resignation of W. L. Doyle as Auditor of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad was tendered to the officials of that company today.

The will of Harry Edwards, the actor, was filed for probate today. The entire estate goes to the widow, Marianna Elizabeth Edwards, with the request that she dispose of it by will.

Henriques & Stubenrauch, paint commission merchants, made an assignment today to Samuel Jacobs. They started in business last September as agents for the National White Lead company of Philadelphia.

An attachment has been granted by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court against R. W. Dunham & Co., grain merchants of Chicago, for $1,735 in favor of C. D. Freeman, who acted as their grain broker here.

The freight department of the Western Traffic Association yesterday decided to charge full tariff rates on exhibits to the World's Fair at Chicago, but to return the property after the Exposition free of charge.

CHICAGO'S STATUE OF GEN. GRANT READY

It Is the Largest Bronze Casting Ever Made in the Country.

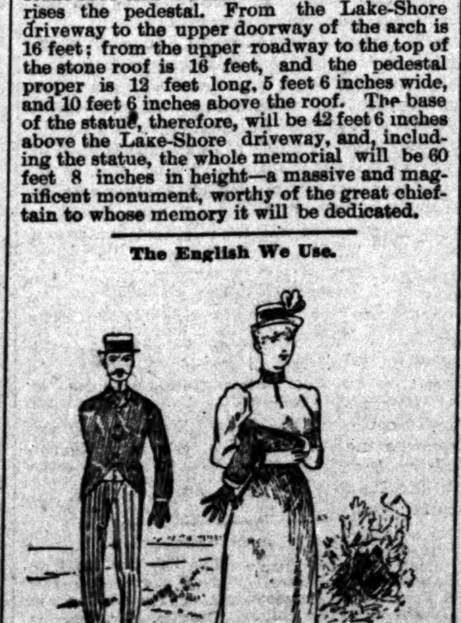
CHICOPEE, Mass., June 18.—Gen. Grant's statue, from the designs of Louis Rebisso of Cincinnati, intended for erection in Lincoln Park, Chicago, has been successfully cast in bronze and will be shipped in a few days.

This statue is the largest ever cast in this country, exceeding as it does in size the statues of Washington both in New York and Boston, but being somewhat smaller than the Washington statue in Richmond, Va., which was modeled by Thomas Crawford and cast in Munich. It measures 8½ feet in height from the shoe of the steed to the crown of the hat, with all parts in proportion, weighs eight tons, and cost $25,000.

Mr. Mosman, who is a sculptor as well as a foundryman, has met with great success in this work, and the massive parts of the statue present in the finished work in which they are joined as a whole a thorough perfectness in which there is not a single flaw or blemish. About Sept. 1 this statue will be mounted on its massive pedestal in Lincoln Park, Chicago, the whole to cost $75,000, which has been subscribed for the purpose by the citizens of Chicago, and will be by them unveiled with befitting ceremonies.

The pedestal is built of solid granite and is divided into three heights above the Lake-Shore driveway. Above this is a road parallel to the lake shore, and over this is a superstructure composed of solid granite arches, a stone roof and balustrade. From this roof rises the pedestal. From the Lake-Shore driveway to the upper doorway of the arch is 16 feet; from the upper roadway to the top of the stone roof is 16 feet, and the pedestal proper is 12 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches wide, and 10 feet 6 inches above the roof. The base of the statue, therefore, will be 42 feet 6 inches above the Lake-Shore driveway, and, including the statue, the whole memorial will be 60 feet 8 inches in height—a massive and magnificent monument, worthy of the great chieftain to whose memory it will be dedicated.

The English We Use.



She quietly took his arm and walked away.

Censure for the Railroad.

In the case of Robert E. Lynn, who was struck by a train Wednesday morning, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental killing and censured the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for not having the crossing properly guarded.

THROWN OUT BY FIFER.

HE REFUSES TO SIGN A BILL AND TELLS THE REASON WHY.

The Measure Intended to Allow Corporations to Hold Stock in Railroads Vetoed on the Ground of Its Hasty and Imperfect Consideration by the Assembly and Because It Would Open a Way to Combinations That Would Nullify the Anti-Trust Laws of the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The following was ordered spread upon the executive records today:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—The Hon. Isaac N. Pearson, Secretary of State—Sir: I transmit to you herewith House bill No. 336, to be filed in your office without my approval. Said bill is in the following words:

"An act to authorize corporations organized or to be organized for mining or manufacturing purposes, and which furnish material used in the construction or operation of railroads to own and hold shares in the capital stock of railroad companies now or hereafter organized.

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that any corporation organized or to be organized under and by virtue of any law of this State for mining or manufacturing purposes and which furnishes materials used in the construction or operation of railroads, be and the same is hereby authorized and empowered to own and hold shares in the capital stock of any railroad company or companies now or hereafter organized under any law of this State."

The above measure made its entire progress through both Houses of the General Assembly in the last days of the session, when the conditions were unfavorable to that deliberate consideration which a measure of such vast importance requires. Owing to the great press of business and want of time the merits of the bill were not discussed in either House. The public was not advised through comments of the press or otherwise of the pendency of such a measure, and it may be doubted whether any considerable number of the General Assembly who supported the bill took time to fully realize its radical character and far-reaching consequences.

It would hardly be possible in the same number of words to more completely reverse a long established policy of law than is done in the bill under consideration. Upon grounds of high public policy, the reasons for which are obvious, the courts have uniformly held that one corporation cannot own and hold the stock of another. No statutory prohibition of such ownership is needed. It is enough that no express statutory power is given; for it has already been held such a power cannot be implied, but must expressly appear in the act of incorporation. Such is the common law of the land, resting upon the broad principle that that which tends to foster combinations and monopolies, thereby preventing legitimate competition, is unlawful and prohibited. Under this bill any corporation which mines and furnishes to some railroad ten tons of coal per year, or which furnishes annually ten gallons of oil for the axles, or twenty drinking cups or lanterns could "own and hold" the stock of every railroad in the State.

No Restraints Provided.

It will be noted that such a corporation would not be confined in its purchase of stock to the railroad company or companies with which it directly deals. No limit is placed on the power to "own and hold" railroad stock except the corporation seeking to do so shall "furnish materials used in the construction or operation of railroads." That is to say, any railroad. It would perhaps be sufficient if the corporation seeking to exercise the power should furnish materials of the character named to the general trade without having any direct relations with any railroad company whatever. It is further evident if the corporation seeking to exercise this power were at the particular time of purchasing stock engaged in furnishing such materials. It might afterwards cease to do so without impairing its right to "own and hold" the stock, the original acquisition of which was lawful.

Indeed it is difficult to perceive the purpose of the drawer of this bill in designating the corporations empowered as those "which furnish materials used in the construction or operation of railroads," unless that purpose was to conceal the real purpose and wide scope of the measure. If such a measure is to go upon the statute books as law, the legislative attempts which have been made by Congress and by this State to suppress trusts and combinations will appear strangely feeble and idle. It serves as a commentary on the ill consideration which measures of the highest moment may sometimes receive when the same Legislature which enacts a law against trusts and combinations provides a direct method by which all the railroads of the State could be combined under a single management and be operated under the shadow of one great parent corporation, and that, too, a corporation organized for a purpose different from that of railroading. To do this would only require the purchasing of a bare majority of the stock of the railroad sought to be controlled, and no safeguards are interposed even for the protection of the innocent holders of the remaining stock.

Makes a Clear Field for Combinations.

Whether such a thing would actually happen were I, as the Executive, to approve this bill cannot be known, but there is certainly no doubt but that this measure opens up a clear legal way for such a combination to be made. I learn the claim was made by the friends of the measure that its provisions are necessary to enable certain mining and manufacturing companies to connect their establishments by rail with railroads passing them, so they may deliver their products in car lots to such railroads for transportation.

Had this been the only object sought it would have been easy to limit the operation of the statute to the needs of such cases, excluding the wider application which I see in the bill before me. It hardly seems necessary to use a sledgehammer for the purpose of driving a tack, and, besides, the law, as it now stands, would be ample to meet the cases supposed; for a mere switch to be used by a company for the transportation of its own products to a neighboring railroad, that is to say for exclusively private use, would not be a common carrier within the meaning of the law, but would be strictly an adjunct or incident of the business the company was organized to transact; and I see no reason why such a switch could not be built and used by mining and manufacturing companies under the implied powers of their charters without the additional powers conferred by the bill. It is certain at any rate that no such sweeping authority as this would be needed to meet cases of the kind supposed.

All political parties have declared against combinations and trusts; all parties have joined in legislation to prevent them; the voters of all parties have been harangued to beware of corporate combinations having in view the controlling of prices by means other than legitimate competition in an open market. The people so far have agreed with these views, and the price of railroad service to the public is certainly not less important to the people than the price of any kind of manufactured goods.

With only the greatest reluctance do I venture to interpose my own judgment against the legislative wisdom in the matter of State policy. I fully recognize the principle that the source of law is the people; and if this bill had come to me from the people's representatives after full discussion and popular agitation of the question and interests involved; if, in other words, this measure were a true crystallization of public opinion, then, whatever might be my own individual views as to the soundness of the policy involved, I might feel it my duty to add my approval. But no such sweeping extension of corporate power was ever before granted in a single enactment by the General Assembly of the State. Combinations are authorized by this bill compared with which those of the past are of small consequence. The means by which these combinations could be formed, should the bill become a law, are so obnoxious that they need not be further discussed here; until a measure of such moment shall have been fully considered by the people of the State and shall have had shed upon it the brighter sunlight of a full public discussion, and in that way is proven to have the people's sanction, my notions of executive duty must constrain me to withhold my approval. I, therefore, transmit to the Secretary of State House bill No. 336 to be filed with this, my veto.

JOSEPH W. FIFER, Governor.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

Gov. Fifer has signed the World's Fair bill, and also the following:

House committee bill providing for the examination of mine managers and regulating their employment.

Senate bills—Mr. Bassett's, amending the law in relation to mortgages.

Mr. Wright's, amending the act fixing the time for the issue of execution on judgments of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Secrest's, empowering courts to authorize executors and administrators to pay taxes on real estate.

Mahoney's, amending Sec. 53, Art. 9, of the act for the incorporation of cities and villages.

Mr. Evans', defining the jurisdiction of cities and incorporated towns and villages lying in different counties.

Mr. Evans', amending Sec. 1, Art. 8, for the incorporation of cities and villages.

Mr. Leeper's, amending Secs. 7 and 8, Chap. 147, weights and measures.

Mr. Higbee's, providing for the remission of fees of the Clerks of County Courts.

Mr. Newell's, relating to the practice in the courts of record.

Same, requiring inspectors of mines to furnish information to the State Geologist.

Mr. Sheets', to establish a State Reformatory.

Mr. Bass', to prevent mutilation of horses.

Mr. Secrest's, placing all stock-yards under supervision of the Railroad Commission.

Mr. Caldwell's, reducing the rate of interest.

Mr. Secrest's, making appropriation for ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government.

Better Crawl Under the Canvas.

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Is there any difference between allowing the public to be swindled at the faro bank or on the circus grounds? Admission is advertised at the Forepaugh show at 50 cents, yet the management places men at the street end of the ticket wagon who charge 60 cents for a ticket and sell at the other end for 50 cents, while policemen stand there with no orders to stop it. It is an outrage.

D. F.

Col. John Lee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.—Col. John Lee died today at his home at Crawfordsville, Ind. Col. Lee was a member of the World's Fair Commission. He had been for many years identified with Western railroads. Col. Lee was the father-in-law of Maurice Thompson, the novelist.

VISITED THE METROPOLIS OF WISCONSIN.

Fruit-Growers and Business-Men of Michigan Entertained at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Over one hundred business-men and fruit-growers from Benton Harbor and St. Joseph arrived here this morning by steamer, and were met at the dock by a joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, and Advancement Association. After breakfast at the Plankinton the visitors were given a drive about the city, visiting the breweries and other places of interest, and reaching the Chamber of Commerce at noon. Here the visitors were welcomed in short speeches by President Baem of the Chamber of Commerce and President Cottrill of the Merchants' Association. Mr. Hailey and the Rev. Mr. Lester, on behalf of the visitors, thanked the Milwaukeeans for their kindly welcome. After lunch the visitors were shown through some of the more extensive manufactories. This evening they attended the opera at Schlitz Park and returned home tonight.

An answer to the complaint of John Runke has been served by the Frank & Son Packing company. Runke is the man who, with his family and some friends, ate sausage made out of pork infected with trichinæ, and brought suit for $10,000 damages against the company, from which he claimed that he bought the meat. The defendant admits that it sold the meat to plaintiff, but claims that it was wholesome and suitable for food. It is specially denied that the animal from which the meat was taken was infected with trichinæ. The answer further alleges that trichinæ are absolutely harmless if exposed to a heat of 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and if the plaintiff and his family had become sick by eating trichinous meat they had themselves been negligent by not cooking it properly.

Judge Jenkins in the United States Court today issued an order directing Joe Newbouer, the Wisconsin agent of the Louisiana lottery, who is still in jail in default of a $3,000 fine, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The alleged contempt of court consists in having approached a grand juror in the interest of Mrs. Newbouer, whose case was at the time pending before the grand jury. This afternoon the case of Ben Hottellen, who was indicted in connection with the lottery case, was taken up in the United States Court.

No reply to a message sent last night to the Rev. Dr. Nicholson of Philadelphia notifying him of his election as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee had been received up to this evening. Dr. Nicholson will be in Milwaukee next week to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Nashotah Seminary and may reserve his decision as to accepting until that time.

The Senate of the National Union today decided to invest $25,000 of its surplus. An attempt will be made to get it to invest the money in a building in this city. This afternoon the Senators and their ladies visited the Layton Art Gallery and tonight attended an entertainment at the Bijou theater at which there was also present a delegation of the union from Chicago.

Giljohann's baseball pool-room, which was closed at the same time as the gambling houses a few weeks ago, has again been opened. Chief of Police Janssen has submitted to the City Attorney the question whether the selling of pools on races and ball games is gambling in the eye of the law.

Gov. Peck today issued a proclamation announcing the death of ex-Gov. Ludington and appointing a committee to attend the funeral. They are ex-Govs. Lewis, Taylor, Fairchild, Rusk, and Hoard. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon.

The annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin, which includes branches in a number of the other States, opened here this morning. Today's session was occupied with officers' reports.

The Senate of the National Union in session here today voted to spend $5,000 for the erection of a National Union building at the World's Fair, but afterwards reconsidered it, and decided to further discuss it Friday.

Prof. De Guerville of this city is engaged to deliver a lecture in St. Paul and another one in Minneapolis on the World's Fair. He will return to Milwaukee in about ten days and will then start on a lecturing tour through Canada and the United States under engagement with the World's Fair management.

EXCURSION OF GEORGIA EDITORS.

They Stop Over in Chicago on Their Way to Mackinac Island.

Twenty-four members of the Georgia Press Association arrived from Atlanta last night at the Grand Pacific. They will remain in Chicago until Saturday night, when they leave by steamer for Mackinac Island. It is possible that this program may be changed to allow them to accept an invitation to be the guests of the Chicago Press club Saturday evening, when a reception is to be tendered the Clover club. Today they will be taken in charge by the World's Fair officials, who will show them the site and explain the plans for the Exposition.

From Mackinac the excursionists will go to Detroit, returning to Atlanta by way of Put-in-Bay, Sandusky, and Cincinnati. The tour will occupy two weeks. The party includes:

Maj. W. L. Glessner, Americus *Recorder*; H. H. Cabiness, Atlanta *Journal*; T. M. Peeples, Lawrenceville *Herald*; J. L. Gow, Augusta *News*; B. F. Perry, Canton *Advance*; John Triplett, Thomasville *Times-Enterprise*; Rem Crawford, Athens *Banner*; R. W. Grubb, Darien *Gazette*; S. W. Hawkins, Covington *Enterprise*; J. W. Anderson, Covington *Star*; C. R. Pendleton, Valdosha *Times*; J. B. Stewart, Atlanta *Lodge-Secret*; Clem Moore, Crawfordsville *Democrat*; A. L. Ryals, McRae *Enterprise*; J. A. Brannell, Statesboro *Eagle*; F. E. Calloway, La Grange *Reporter*; J. W. Furlow, Americus *Times*; A. A. Rose, Emory *Phœnix*; L. J. Brumby, Athens *Southern Farmer*; T. B. Hicks, Dublin *Post*; W. G. McNally, Dahlonega *Nugget*; W. T. Bankston, Ringgold *New South*; and B. Milliken, Jessup *Sentinel*.

ORDER OF THE RED CROSS CEREMONIES.

Balmoral Commandery of Chicago Instituted Last Evening.

Balmoral Commandery No. 3 of the Order of the Red Cross was instituted last night at the Grand Pacific by Supreme Scribe George Williamson of Detroit and Deputy Supreme Commander A. Gordon Murray of Chicago. The following officers were elected and installed:

Commander, J. W. MacLean; Past Commander, A. Gordon Murray; Lieutenant Commander, William Frazer; Scribe, Hay Clark; Financier, William R. Graham; Treasurer, Malcolm MacLeod; Prelate, Miss Jessie Marr; Sergeant, John Rea; Guard, Miss Mary Chisholm; Sentinel, E. S. Mosher; Medical Examiner, J. M. Bryden, M. D.; Trustees, H. R. MacLeod, J. F. Liddle, and L. H. Besselman. The new commandery began with fifty charter members.

A Defective Apology.

The Prince of Wales, through the War Secretary, has expressed his contrition in connection with the baccarat business.

But his penitence is limited to a single point of military discipline. He expresses no sorrow or sense of shame that he set up a gambling shop in a gentleman's house and ran a baccarat bank, with women and young boys for players.

He has no penitent reflections over the fact that when he exacted a severe penalty at the hands of an alleged misdemeanant and coupled it with a pledge of his own honor to keep the matter secret he nevertheless let it leak out, to the ruin of an honorable fame.

He is sorry only that he violated military regulations in not reporting the matter at headquarters. Perhaps he is still sorrier that he has been found out for the gambler he is, but he did not mention that in his apology.

Moreover, he brings forth no "fruits meet for repentance." His apology to Parliament does not include any promise to quit the business of professional baccarat banker or to abstain hereafter from abusing hospitality and debauching the morals of women and young men.—*N. Y. World*.

Reunion of the Army of the Potomac.

The twenty-second reunion of the Army of the Potomac Society is to be held in Buffalo July 3 and 4 next. In the parade the United States regulars, stationed at Forts Porter and Niagara, and the Eleventh Regiment Regular Band, stationed at Sackett's Harbor, will participate, together with all of the National Guardsmen in this part of the State, the marines on the United States warship Michigan, the G. A. R. posts, and uniformed civic organizations. An excursion will be given the members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the United States steamships Michigan, Perry, Fessenden, and Haze will act as escort to the excursion steamers and fire salutes.

Kansas City Grip-Car Men Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—About ten miles of cable road were tied up here today through a strike of the gripmen and conductors. The strike affects only a part of the lines of the Kansas City company, but is expected to spread. There is an organization among the conductors and gripmen of the road, and a dozen men that were discharged were members of it. The other members protested against the discharge, and declared to President Smith that if one of their members were discharged all should go. The result was that the Independence avenue and East Ninth street lines of the road were tied up.

UNANIMOUS FOR BLAINE.

HOW THE GREAT NORTHWEST VIEWS THE MAN FROM MAINE.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota Says That Section of the Country, While Entertaining the Kindliest Feeling Toward President Harrison, Wants the Secretary of State for the Next President—Congressman Haugen of Wisconsin Corroborates This—Political News.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota talked to a group of newspaper men at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening.

"The whole Northwest is ablaze for Blaine," he said, "and the people will not listen to the name of any other candidate. Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, and the far Western States are stronger for the man from Maine now than they ever were before. They believe in his ideas of reciprocity and they are attracted by his statesmanlike qualities. This is only natural. They want such an administration as they believe he would give the country. They want the broadest statesman the country has at the head of the government, and they will not hesitate to make him a candidate. Their enthusiasm is such that they will consider him a candidate unless he writes a positive and emphatic statement that he is not.

"With all this Blaine feeling Harrison is liked. His administration has been popularly received and the people in the new States have not forgotten that he was their friend when he was in the Senate and as Chairman of the Committee on Territories worked so hard to secure admission. It is not that they love Harrison less but that they love Blaine more. You let a small boy go into a Farmers' Alliance meeting in South Dakota and give a yell for Blaine, and the meeting breaks up at that point with cheers for Blaine and reciprocity," said the Senator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—N. P. Haugen, the only Republican Congressional candidate who emerged unscathed from the political holocaust in Wisconsin last November, said here this afternoon: "The Republicans of Wisconsin are well satisfied with Harrison's Administration, but the sentiment for Blaine is strong, because it cannot but be recognized that he is the foremost statesman in the country. He would carry Wisconsin as against any man the Democrats see fit to nominate."

TAXES ON MICHIGAN RAILWAYS.

A Compromise Measure Increasing the State's Income $200,000 Agreed Upon.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The conference committee appointed on the bill increasing the specific tax to be paid by the railroads has agreed upon a compromise, and both Houses of the Legislature will approve it. The change fixes the tax at 2 per cent on roads whose gross earnings do not exceed $2,000 per mile, 2 per cent when not over $4,000, 3½ per cent when not more than $6,000, and 4 per cent when above that figure. This will increase by about $200,000 the tax to be paid by the railroads, but is $84,000 less than required in the bill as it originally passed the House.

Both Houses have passed the bills incorporating the Woman's Auxiliary Association of the University, and exempting its property from taxation. This is in accordance with the big project now under way to raise a great trust fund with which to sustain women professors in the university.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR M'KINLEY.

Republicans All Over the Country Send Their Best Wishes.

CANTON, O., June 18.—[Special.]—Maj. McKinley, who was not expected home for a day or two, came home so quietly that few people knew of his return. He was worn out by the heat, and was found trying to rest after loss of sleep in traveling. Before leaving Columbus and since arriving at Canton a perfect shower of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country has been pouring in upon him. One from a committee of Republicans of Grand Rapids, Mich., reads:

To the Hon. William McKinley Jr.: Accept congratulations upon your nomination by acclamation to lead the Republican forces in Ohio. The Nation is honored by Ohio's selection. Our hearts are with you for the grandest victory and largest majority ever known in your State.

Among others who sent their congratulations by wire were Senator Handsborough, North Dakota; Congressman Rife, Pennsylvania; Congressman Wilson, Washington; Congressmen Bayne, Dalzell, and Brosius, Pennsylvania; Member Esty, Pan-American Congress; Republican Club, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. B. Garry, Baltimore, Md.; Congressman Coggswell, Massachusetts; A. D. Julliard, New York; Congressman Belden, New York; Congressman Kinsey, Missouri; Gen. Davol, Missouri; Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; Union League, Los Angeles, Cal.; and Congressman Robinson, Philadelphia.

IT WAS A COSTLY LEGISLATURE.

Over $80,000 More Expensive than Its Predecessor—Items in Detail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Eubanks of the Auditor's office has completed the compilation of the personal expenses of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly as follows: Salaries of Senators, $43,896.50; salaries of Representatives, $131,763.40; salaries of Senate officers and employés, $24,081; salaries of House officers and employés, $36,015; extra men employed by the Secretary of State, $9,262.48; expenses of committees, $4,900; total, $244,918.47.

These figures include only the payment of mileage, per diem, postage, and similar incidental expenses, but the total exceeds by $32,267.47, the same class of expenses of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly. In the figures here given there is not included anything for printing, publishing, stationery, paper, binding, lighting, heating, copying, and distributing laws and similar necessary expenses, which will add $50,000 to the total.

Gov. Hill Preparing to Resign.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—It was said today that the big Democratic leaders have had a conference and that Gov. Hill has determined to call an extra session of the Legislature in September, nominally for the purpose of passing bills appropriating money for repairing New York streets, but really to give the Governor a chance to resign from the Senatorship and to have Roswell P. Flower elected in his place. Then the Governor will again run for the Governorship.

Political Notes.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania yesterday vetoed the Compulsory Education bill passed by the last Legislature.

The Supreme Court of Indiana yesterday decided that Nelson J. Hyde, the Democratic defendant, was entitled to the office of State Oil Inspector, and that John Worrell, Republican contestant for the office of State Statistician, was entitled to salary, and the Auditor of State was ordered to pay it.

Plucky Pioneer Women.

There are some plucky women in the new State of Washington. W. H. H. Grant, who has been prospecting with a party in the mountains back of Port Angeles, found on the extreme limits of civilization, nine miles from the city, a widow lady named Munroe, who with two children, 10 and 12 years old, had taken up a fine ranch and was industriously making a clearing. She now has about an acre and a half cleared and planted in vegetables. Near Mrs. Munroe Mrs. Reshter, a handsome young lady of 14, and her mother have a ranch, seven acres cleared and planted in a garden. She also has a large variety of flowers in bloom that she has set out and carefully attended. It was a great surprise to the prospecting party to emerge from a dense forest and come upon these ladies busily making a home in so isolated a spot. These two families were out of food, except potatoes and salt, and the gallant prospectors gave them what extra provisions they had. One need not wonder at the rapid development of the Northwest when women will venture into unknown wilds and make themselves homes.—*The Oregonian.*

Reunion of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin.

WATERTOWN, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—The sixth annual reunion of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Regiment was held here today, nearly 100 survivors of the organization participating. A sumptuous dinner was served by the ladies at Turner Opera-House, and addresses were made by prominent members of the regiment, among them G. W. Hale and Charles Dibble of Chicago. The following officers were elected: President, D. W. Curtis; Vice-President, G. W. Hale; Secretary, John W. Laflin; Treasurer, D. Scobie. The next reunion will be held in Lake Mills the third Thursday in June, 1892.

It Worked the Wrong Way.

"Say," he said indignantly to the druggist, "that 'Kill or Cure' dog medicine I bought for my wife's pug is no good on earth."

"Why?"

"It cured him."—*New York Recorder.*

THEY REVELED IN JOY.

CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM CHILDREN PICNIC AT DR. OWEN'S FARM.

Country Air and a Mammoth Lunch Prove a Blissful Combination—The New Stock-Yards Meat Inspection Begins Monday—The Van Praag Jury Disagrees—Iron Workers Still Hold Firm—Contraband Whisky Unearthed—Investigation of the Pauper Immigrant Question.

There were 170 able-bodied children, every one one of whom reached the pinnacle of childish joy yesterday morning, and they kept right up at the top until after the sun had set in the west and they were tucked in their own particular beds in the dormitories of the Chicago Orphan Asylum down at Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue. It was all because of the picnic given then by Dr. A. Owen out at his stock farm at Palatine, twenty-six miles north of Chicago, on the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern railway.

The children at the Chicago Orphan Asylum of necessity lead a somewhat monotonous life, although they are well clothed and fed and cared for. There is a necessary restraint about an institution of this kind that makes an outing a day of joy to them, and Dr. Owen, who takes great interest in the asylum, decided last summer that they should have at least one day of green fields and country air each summer. They had a picnic during June of last year and while it was a success it was not what yesterday's affair was. The doctor profited by his first experience and everything that had been lacking to fill to the brim the children's cup of happiness was provided yesterday. To begin with, there was a pleasant 'bus-ride from the home at No. 2228 Michigan avenue to the Northwestern depot, and just how the 170 children and the 30 other folks got into five omnibuses is still a mystery. But they did. And they rode in safety and high feather over to the Wells Street depot, where there were two special coaches waiting for them. The train left at 9:20 o'clock and reached Palatine a little after 10 o'clock, where there was a big hay-rack and likewise many carriages to transport the party of enthusiastic youngsters to the model farm where Dr. Owen raises blooded stock the year around and children's spirits on various and sundry days meanwhile.

Once there the children were given the freedom of the grounds, and they did not complain because the keys were not presented them on a golden platter. Not they. With one mind they took possession and no keys were needed. There were more rides in the hay rack and on horses' backs, and, too, there were swings and shaded play grounds and everything the children could think of and many things they had never thought or even heard of in their hospitable home.

But there is a time when even these delights pale to healthy children. And that time came about the hour when the sun is supposed to cross the meridian, though there was only the record of the past to show that Old Sol had come to the middle of his day's journey. Nothing but his past record for being on time, as the skies were clouded, and the one infallible test that lies concealed beneath the waistbands of all growing children. And the last-mentioned test was made apparent in the glances cast towards the big wicker baskets underneath a big oak tree.

And then snowy cloths were laid out on long tables, and on these cloths was laid the most gorgeous and complete array of provender that had ever been seen by those same children. And the quantity that was there! This was what was spread before the children, and only 170 of them:

1,000 biscuits.
42 dozen sponge cakes.
42 dozen assorted cookies.
10 pounds pound cake.
8 pounds nut cake.
10 pounds angel food.
250 fried cakes.
75 pies, assorted.
3 boiled hams.
25 pounds roast beef.
20 pounds pressed corned beef.
1 keg pickles.
1 case lemons.
60 gallons real milk.
15 pounds cheese.
75 pounds French candy.
1 bushel peanuts.
Coffee and tea ad lib.

Whatever the children lacked in numbers they made up in the singleness of purpose displayed in their efforts to dispose of the food placed before them. And though they failed, it was not because of any lack of earnestness. It was a lack of capacity. However, they came so near completing the task assigned them that one woman had no trouble in handling the basket holding what had been left, and which was given the asylum by Dr. Owen. The five boys and the wagon of apples story found a parallel in yesterday's lunch, and the 170 children were not outclassed by the five.

After the lunch there were more rides and a favored few were allowed to mount the pretty little pony Prince Albert while the doctor's grooms led out the forty blooded horses, the pride of the farm, for the children to inspect. At 7:10 the two special coaches were hooked on to the return train and at 9 o'clock every one of the children was in bed and sound asleep, dreaming of a time when every day would be a picnic with sumptuous bills of fare.

In charge of the party were Mrs. H. C. Bigelow, the matron of the home, Miss Blake, Miss Frances Fisher, Miss Ingalls, Miss Stoneman, and Miss Galulu. Mrs. Owens assisted the other ladies in caring for the children during the day.

ALL READY TO DRAW THE 'RIKSHAS.

The Two Runners from Japan Finally Reach Chicago.

Two professional runners arrived from Japan yesterday, and June 27 will give the children rides in jinrikshas in Garfield Park. Their names are Ebariki Imakichi and Ishima Mosuke. For men who think nothing of running forty and fifty miles a day they do not look to be powerfully built, and if it was not for their immense breadth of chest they might be called diminutive. One is 32 years old and the other 30; both are married and have children and speak no English.

Their baggage is packed in telescope sachels made of basket ware, and consists of their running costume and one entire change of clothing. Both of the men show great interest in the English language, and have supplied themselves with Japanese-English illustrated spelling-books. When they get a spare moment they put in the time trying to learn new words.

These runners are men of wonderful endurance, dragging loads seven or eight miles without a rest and showing less signs of weariness than a horse. The 'rikshas are light affairs, looking like a baby cab on two wheels, and are drawn by means of thills. The runner takes his place between them with his hands on the crossbar well in front and starts off at a swinging trot that is not stopped until the passenger wants to get out.

BOTH SIDES ARE UNYIELDING.

Progress of the Iron Workers' Strike—Other Labor Matters.

The 1,750 striking architectural iron workers remain firm; so do the employers. George E. Detweiler addressed a mass-meeting of the strikers and his counsels to them to remain firm in their demands were enthusiastically cheered. The strikers' pickets reported Winslow Bros. trying to resume work but had only been able to secure six molders, two patternmakers, and three platers to replace their 300 strikers. George A. Fuller called at union headquarters and offered to grant the hours and wages demanded. The offer was refused, as Winslow Bros., a non-union shop, was furnishing him materials. An offer was made that the firm work up the stock on hand and that materials purchased afterward should come only from union shops. It is not improbable that Fuller and the strikers may agree today so work on the many down-town buildings he is constructing may be resumed. It is stated that the chippers—as a certain class is termed would strike this morning.

The laborers employed in the construction of the grain elevator on Goose Island quit work yesterday and joined the fifty carpenters who had struck the day before. The elevator was said to be owned by P. D. Armour. The manager of Mr. Armour's down-town office said: "That is not the property of Mr. Armour. He has no interest in it. A Mr. Simpson is building it. We know nothing of the enterprise or the strike." A member of the Carpenters' Council said: "Simpson & Roberts are doing the work. Every workman, skilled and unskilled, has struck."

The negotiations between the striking cigarmakers and the Cigar Manufacturers' Protective Association have been declared off temporarily. The association will not meet again until the latter part of next week. Steps toward arbitration between the old association and the strikers have been taken, and some of the men will probably resume work this week in some of the smaller shops.

The committee of the Trade and Labor Assembly on the Labor day picnic met last night. The Chicago Musical Society tendered gratuitously a band of forty pieces to lead the procession and also asked that at one point during the parade all the bands be massed and play together a new march to be known as "The Federation March," to be composed by H. H. Thiele, leader of McVicker's Theater orchestra. This march will be dedicated to the American Federation of Labor. The offer was accepted.

VAN PRAAG JURYMEN DID NOT AGREE

Discharged After a Fruitless Session of Eighteen Hours.

The verdict expected from the jury selected to try Sol Van Praag's case was not rendered yesterday because the jury could not agree after a session of eighteen hours. They stood six for conviction and six for acquittal from the time the first ballot was cast. The jury was composed of six citizens of Chicago and six country residents, and the six that stood for conviction held that the witnesses for the government were worthy of belief, and they could not be dissuaded from their purpose to convict.

After the jury had been discharged Senator Duncan, Van Praag's attorney, said an indictment for conspiracy still rested against Van Praag, and he desired a speedy hearing. As the panel of jurors had been discharged the court said the hearing would have to go over to the fall term. The second trial of Van Praag will also take place then, if at all.

Stephen Conley, foreman of the jury, voted to acquit Van Praag, and he claimed some of those who were for conviction allowed their political views to govern their decision. The jury was about evenly divided in political preferences, but three of the Republicans voted for Van Praag's acquittal, and it was denied that any political considerations entered into the deliberations in the jury-room.

FOUND SOME CONTRABAND WHISKY.

Five Barrels Seized by Special Agents of the Treasury.

Special Agents of the Treasury Department seized five barrels of whisky at a saloon kept by one Schiller on West Madison street yesterday. Had the whisky been what it was supposed to be, a better drink of rye could not be obtained in the city than out of one of the captured barrels. Back of the whisky is a little story.

Eleven years ago 1,500 barrels of good Kentucky whisky were shipped to Bermuda so that it might age and yet not be subject to the 90 cents a gallon internal revenue tax until it was ready for the market. The United States Government allows whisky sent out of the country to come back free of duty in case it has not been tampered with. The Kentucky product came back, at least part of it did, and no duty was paid on it. Afterward the government officers discovered that something was wrong. The liquor had been charged with Jamaica rum, it is said, and this change made it dutiable. Portions of the contraband stuff were seized in New York and Cincinnati, and yesterday five barrels were found in Chicago. The saloonkeeper, Schiller, was unaware that the stuff was contraband.

TO WATCH FOR EUROPEAN PAUPERS.

Immigration Agent Stitch Sent to Sault St. Marie by the Government.

Immigration Agent Stitch left for Sault St. Marie last night under orders from the Treasury Department to make a thorough investigation of the report that a great many Russian Jews who are paupers and other European cast-offs are crossing into the United States at various points near the Straits.

The persecution by the Czar of Russia of the Russian Jews has caused a wholesale emigration from that country and hundreds are landing on the Canadian shores daily. Canada has no law against the importation of paupers and it has been discovered, it is claimed, that these immigrants pass through Canada until some unprotected point on the border between the two countries is reached and there they cross over. The government authorities at Boston and New York have grown doubly strict of late and hence the Canadian border seems to the only avenue left open. If Mr. Stitch's investigation warrants it a special agent of the Immigration Department may be stationed permanently at the Straits.

WEDDING OF MISS MARTHA WELLS.

Married to Mr. Charles Atkinson at the Residence of Her Parents.

There was a wedding followed by a reception last night at the Michigan avenue residence of M. D. Wells, whose daughter, Miss Martha Wells, was married to Mr. Charles Atkinson. The ceremony was performed in the parlor under a bower of brides' roses, the Rev. J. H. Barrows officiating. The wedding march was played by Clarence Eddy.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Josephine Dore, Clarissa Gaylord, Laura Gaylord, Helen Drake, Alice Atkinson, Grace Otis, Elizabeth Alling of Chicago, and Miss Nannie Cumnings of Toledo. The maid of honor was Miss Frances Wells. The best man was Charles L. Billings of Chicago, and the ushers were George Wilder and Harry Allen of Rochester, Tracy Drake, Frank Atkinson Jr., George R. Baldwin, and Henry Thomson of Chicago, and W. B. Jackson Jr. and Robert Livingston Resoe of Cincinnati.

The bride's dress was of white faille with mousseline de soie and Valenciennes lace. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was dressed in green crêpe de chine and mousseline de soie. The bridemaids wore white India silk mousseline de soie. They carried pink Mermet roses. Mrs. Wells' dress was lilac brocade, trimmed with violets. The reception was followed by dancing in the ball-room of the residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will be at home Oct. 22 and 29 at No. 2906 Groveland avenue.

The marriage of Miss Annie Cornell, daughter of Mrs. William Cornell, and Mr. Harry Howard Raymond of Atlanta, Ga., was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 503 West Monroe street. The house was decorated with potted plants and flowers, yellow being the prevailing color. In the front of the drawing-room was an arbor of palms, tall ferns, and yellow roses, and at the back of it was a tall, yellow-shaded lamp. Yellow roses and smilax also decorated the mantel. At the other end of the drawing-room was a screen of green, behind which was stationed a mandolin orchestra. The wedding party entered at 6 o'clock, preceded by the ushers, Mr. Oliver N. Caldwell and Mr. Louis Wolford, a cousin of the bride. Two little flower girls, dressed in esthetic yellow crêpe gowns with demi-trains and décolleté bodices, and each carrying large baskets filled with yellow roses, walked next. The bride entered alone, and the groom and his best man, Mr. John Milton Cutler of Jacksonville, Fla., met her in the floral arbor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William Lawrence, pastor of the Second Baptist Church. Only relatives and intimate friends were present.

The bride wore a gown of silver-brocaded satin with a long train of white satin. The bodice was slightly décolleté and the sleeves large, and she wore a tulle veil and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her ornaments were a pendant and earrings of diamonds, a gift from the groom. After the ceremony a large reception was held, about 150 guests being present. Miss Nellie Dorn and Miss Hattie V. Lewis of Riverside presided over the coffee and chocolate. Both wore gowns of yellow crêpe du chine made décolleté.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond left late in the evening for the Thousand Islands and will afterward go to their future home at Atlanta, Ga.

OLD IN THE WAYS OF CRIME.

Alleged Achievements of Charles Ford, Under Arrest for Forgery.

Charles Ford, the alleged forger and confidence man, who has spent the last week in the County Jail, is said to have a criminal record which contains many interesting features. Though but 28 years old, he is said to have served several terms in prison, and it was while he was confined in the Cook County Jail that he achieved most of his notoriety. Ford was in for forgery at the same time the condemned Anarchists were waiting for a new trial, and he is credited with divulging the alleged conspiracy of the famous prisoners to escape from jail by means of a tunnel.

Ford has respectable parents, who live at Maywood, whom, it is said, he has nearly impoverished by his wild life. Two weeks ago he came to Chicago, and, it is charged, began to forge numerous checks, to most of which the name of George P. Gore & Co., the Market street firm, was signed. Ford was once employed by the firm.

After this, it is said, Ford went to Ottawa, Ill., where he formerly managed a jewelry store for J. R. Landres. The latter is also named as a sufferer from Ford's crookedness to the extent of $3,500. Besides taking goods from the establishment Ford, it is alleged, once sold the stock, claiming to be proprietor. The customer paid $1,000 down and then discovered the fraud. Landres caused Ford's arrest and subsequently turned him over to the Chicago officers, who want him for various forgeries. Detectives brought Ford back to this city and he will have a hearing tomorrow.

Ford served two years at Milwaukee recently for forgery. His business ability stood him in good stead, and he was placed in charge of the prison books and led a comparatively easy life. Since his return to Chicago, the police say, Ford has mortgaged his parents' furniture and enjoyed the proceeds in his own peculiar way. The amount of his alleged forgeries in Chicago will reach $500, the principal losers being George P. Gore & Co. and H. W. Barthke of Maywood.

ALL READY FOR BUSINESS MONDAY.

The Stock-Yards Meat Inspection Will Surely Begin Then.

Secretary Rusk paid the Stock-Yards a visit yesterday and expedited the arrangements for the meat inspection that will begin Monday. He visited Armour & Co. and appeared satisfied with what he saw. He then went to the Exchange Building and talked about the work with L. B. Doud and others.

Dr. Adkinson, who has charge of the work, said yesterday that his men would begin their duties Monday without fail. Both departments, the hog and beef, in the houses operated by the Big Three—Armour, Swift, and Morris—will be looked after by seventy men. The cattle will first be examined in the pens in the Stock-Yards. If they appear to be bad, they will be rejected; if there is any doubt, they will be slaughtered and a post-mortem examination be held. Duplicate tags will be used in marking the meat. That to be examined will be placed in a combination box and taken to the headquarters, No. 4122 Halsted street, where a microscopical examination will be made. In this department will be a force of thirty, equally divided as to sex, under the direction of Prof. Michels of New York.

In every case the meat is to receive a thorough inspection. The good will be separated from the bad and the latter immediately placed where it can do no harm.

Dr. Adkinson said that work on 200 carcasses of pork would begin Monday.

WORKING HARD FOR THE PRIZES.

West Division Street-Car Men Making a Good Record.

"The gripmen and conductors on the West Side street-car lines are all on their mettle as regards personal appearance," said a Madison street conductor. "They are working for those prizes offered by the company. Tab is being kept by the company officials not only on the personal appearance of the men but as to their attention to business and their courtesy to passengers, particularly as to ladies, children, and elderly persons. It's a great scheme, and has made of the slouchiest of our boys pretty good-looking fellows. There are six prizes each for Madison street and Milwaukee avenue drivers and conductors and four each for all the other street-car lines. The prizes are furloughs on full pay for from ten to twelve days. Prizes will be awarded Sept. 1."

General Manager John B. Parsons said: "The offering of those prizes was a good idea. We have now the finest looking conductors and drivers of any division in the city. They are better mannered, too. Their boots are polished, uniforms neatly kept, and many a buttonhole bouquet stands out from their manly bosom. It was an expensive venture, but it has already borne good fruit. Yes, sir, we are proud of our boys.

"Only this afternoon I saw a Madison street gripman save several lives by his presence of mind and prompt action in averting a collision. So many people are careless and reckless in driving. Those gripmen have difficult work to avoid accidents. This was a little thing, but as a cool, intrepid exhibition of nerve it was superb. The gripman's name, I have learned, is Nick Moore. The man deserves a medal for his conduct. Our boys are on their mettle and are doing good work, and it is not unappreciated."

RESCUED A CHILD FROM DEATH.

Happy Results of an Officer's Bravery at a South Side Fire.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the basement and three-story brick building at No. 448 Thirty-first street. The first story is occupied by the firm of Lindskog & Benson, grocers; the second by J. Nordin, the owner, as a residence, and the third by a family named Schneider as a residence. Officer Tierney of the Fifth Precinct discovered the fire and awoke the occupants, who were all asleep at the time.

It was thought that all had been brought from the building, but while the fire in the lower story was well under way it was discovered that a little girl, 4 years old, a member of the Schneider family, was missing. The officer entered the burning building again and ascending to the third story found the child in bed almost suffocated with smoke. He brought her in safty to her parents. The loss, $1,000, is covered by insurance.

IMPORTANT DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Ninety-Nine-Year Lease of the Corner of Grand Boulevard and Fifty-First Street.

A. J. Cooper has just leased the corner of Grand boulevard and Fifty-first street for a term of ninety-nine years at $6,000 a year. This corner has a frontage of 300 feet on Grand boulevard and of 150 feet on Fifty-first street. Mr. Cooper agrees within two years to erect a building to cost $60,000. This lease places a valuation on the land of $100,000, or $333.33 a foot for the Grand boulevard frontage. Mr. Cooper is said to have secured an option of purchase of the property within a year at $105,000 and within five years at $120,000.

L. M. Smith & Bro. report the sale of 44¼x125 feet on Langley avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, for $6,150 to E. M. Rosenkranz.

The property on State street, northwest corner of Thirty-fourth, east front, 231 feet to Dearborn street, sold March 1 for $180,000 by J. H. Campbell to H. C. Hullinger, was June 16 sold by Hullinger to Paul J. Sorg for $200,000.

FURS WILL BE HIGHER NEXT WINTER.

Probable Result of the Close Season on Seals in Bering Sea.

While the subject may be somewhat unseasonable at this time it will be interesting to know that furs will be higher next winter. This will be due to the close season on seals in Bering Sea.

John T. Shayne, the furrier, said: "Prices of sealskins have not advanced recently, but the market is firm in anticipation of the scarcity of skins next year. No advance has been necessary, as a 90 per cent increase was made last year. There will be no new skins next year except those taken by the poachers this year before the sea was closed. Nearly all the sealskins in the world are held in America. I suppose that there are in the United States 90,000 sealskins, of which probably 40,000 are garment skins.

"The prohibiting of seal-taking has caused an advance of all other furs of from 10 to 30 per cent, except in mink skins, which have advanced 60 per cent."

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

A Man and a Woman Arrested and Horses and Vehicles Recovered.

Officers of the Central Station have made two important arrests.

For some time the wholesale and retail merchants located along South Water street have been subjected to systematic loss of property by a notorious gang of thieves. So frequent have the thefts become of late that a special detail of officers was kept there. Three days ago it was learned that the headquarters of the gang was on Twenty-ninth street near Portland avenue, and the officers have kept a close watch in that vicinity. Wednesday at 11:30 two officers were secreted near a barn where it was thought the stolen property was received. A man and woman drove up in a one-horse buggy and stopped in front of the barn. The officers promptly arrested them. The man proved to be John Lenge, alias "Lang." He has served one term in the penitentiary for horse-stealing and is known to be at the head of an active gang of thieves. The woman is Louise Weizorck. Little is known of her, but the police are investigating her record.

The officers recovered one butchers' delivery wagon, one top-buggy, three horses, two sets of harness, and one saddle. Owners have been found for the wagon, one horse, and one set of harness. The remaining property is in the hands of the police awaiting owners. An attempt will be made to capture the entire gang.

SENT WALKER TO THE COUNTY JAIL.

An Alleged Swindler Who Must Answer to the Grand Jury.

Hugh R. Walker, who claims to be President of the Chicago Railway and Supply company, with offices in the Phenix Building, was held to the grand jury by Justice Woodman yesterday afternoon, and sent to the County Jail in default of bail. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, the complainant being Miss Mary Beattie of No. 15 Warren avenue. She charges him with selling her sixty-one shares of worthless stock in his company and obtaining therefore $1,850. A year ago last April, she says, Walker induced her to purchase eight shares of stock at a par value of $25 per share. Within two months after the receipt of the certificate she was given $20 which he told her represented a dividend. She alleges that he also stated at the time the stock had appreciated in value and was quoted at 50 per cent above par, but that he would let her have a few more shares at 25 per cent advance. She accepted the offer and made additional purchases. Six months ago her suspicions were aroused and she asked Walker to return her money. He pacified her by agreeing to dispose of the stock and she surrendered her certificates to him. Every time she approached him on the matter, she alleges, he made the excuse that he had secured a purchaser who would call on her in a few days.

After each interview with Walker a man would call on Miss Beattie, so she says, and agree to take the stock. This would be the end, however, as the supposed intending purchaser would not appear a second time.

Four months ago, Miss Beattie says, she went before the grand jury to have Walker indicted. He heard of this, she says, and, agreeing to refund, the matter was dropped. As the money was not forthcoming Miss Beattie swore out a warrant for Walker's arrest, and he was brought before Justice Woodman last April. The case was continued several times until yesterday, when the man was held to the grand jury.

On examination Walker claimed the money had been spent in developing a smoke consumer, the property of the company. Of the 12,000 shares of stock, Walker held 11,990 when he sold to Miss Beattie, the remaining shares being held by M. M. Grable, Vice-President, and a young man named Campbell. These three are said to constitute the corporation, and it is claimed by Miss Beattie that of the $300,000 capital hers was the only paid-up stock.

Miss Beattie came to the city from Iowa eighteen months ago and met Walker at Mrs. Swearington's boarding-house, No. 1232 Michigan avenue.

Walker is the man who in December last was advertised extensively as one of the incorporators of the Great Western Locomotive Works which was to establish a manufactory covering nine acres near Chicago. The incorporators of this institution were Hugh R. Walker, Alfred Skinner, and Thomas A. Wigham. Offices were located in Club-Room 5, Grand Pacific Hotel. Miss Beattie states that Wigham was one of the men who called on her with reference to the stock purchase.

CAPT. HAYES TAKES HIS LEAVE.

He Bids Farewell to His Men at Desplaines Street Station.

Martin Hayes relinquished his duties as Captain of the Desplaines Street Police District last night and bade farewell to his men. The Captain was visibly excited and his voice, usually firm, was tremulous with emotion as he spoke to a drill-room full of officers who have long obeyed him. Taking a position behind Justice Eberhardt's desk he began, as is his custom at drill and on parade:

> My Men: As your former Captain I desire to express my thanks for the respect and obedience you have shown me during the time that I have had your full confidence and best service. Oftentimes, no doubt, I have disciplined you severely, but it has been done, as I thought, in the interest of the public good and not through any personal malice. In parting with you I would say that, if in the future you perform your work as well and cheerfully as you have in the past, there need be no fear that the public peace and prosperity are not in safe keeping. I have no doubt that you will do your full duty as formerly. I leave you now, but that need not affect you nor the peaceful condition of the city. Another will be appointed in my place, but he can do nothing without men. Such you have been under me, and as such I can recommend you to my successor.

A loud shout of applause greeted the retiring Captain at the close of his brief speech, and tears were seen on the faces of many of the burly officers. Capt. Hayes shook hands with each and left the station. Lieut. Gibbons and Lieut. Larson, both of whom are looked upon favorably for promotion by prominent West Side business-men, will perform the Captain's duties until Hayes' successor is appointed.

BEGINS ITS ELEVENTH SEASON.

Formal Opening of the Evanston Boat Club a Pleasant Affair.

An event awaited each summer with interest in Evanston is the formal opening of the doors of the Evanston Boat club for the season. This took place last night and the club started on its eleventh season, it being the oldest club in Evanston. The membership is eighty-three active members, eighty-nine life members, and two honorary members.

The club, although fond of the water, prefers it underneath their boats. The heavy rain last evening effectually spoiled all the plans in regard to outside decorations of the boathouse. Within, however, the rain made no appreciable difference. Freiberg's orchestra played just as invitingly, and the whirl of the waltz was just as gay as if the sky were clear and the moon shone on the water. Quite a large number of Evanston's fashionable people were in attendance and dancing was kept up until a late hour. At 11 o'clock refreshments were served in the boat rooms, which had been tastefully decorated with bunting and Chinese lanterns and the boat club colors. Among those present were:

Miss Hanford, Miss Chapin, Miss Tilgman, Miss Vowell, Miss Ide, Miss Pratt, Miss Ward, Miss Shed, Miss French, Miss Redfield, Miss Wilcox, Miss Rice, Miss Sargent, Miss Rogers, Miss Saball of Washington, D. C.; Miss Adams of Chicago; Mrs. B. Adams, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. G. Meyrick, Mrs. Smith, Dr. Phillips, Mr. Savage, Mr. Young, Mr. Berry, Mr. Chapin, Mr. Miller, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. C. B. Ide, Mr. W. Ide, Mr. C. Carr, Mr. J. A. Quan, Mr. D. Noyes, Mr. T. Noyes, Mr. Tiernan, Mr. Adams, Mr. Brown, Mr. Shumway, Mr. Sargent, Mr. Meyrick, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Dalgist, Mr. Beebe, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Merrick.

DIREFUL RESULTS OF AN EXPLOSION.

Mrs. Allen of No. 1400 Warren Avenue Receives Serious Injuries.

A lighted match and a can of gasoline caused Mrs. L. R. Allen of No. 1400 Warren avenue a fall of twenty feet, a broken thigh, and serious burns about the face and hands yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Allen had finished filling the gasoline stove on the rear second-story porch and having lighted it threw the match down. It fell near the can of gasoline, which exploded, setting fire to Mrs. Allen and frightening her so that she lost her balance and fell to the ground, breaking her thigh.

The fire was soon extinguished and Mrs. Allen will recover.

DRUIDS CONCLUDE THEIR SESSIONS.

Standing Committees Appointed and Officers Installed.

The Druids closed their thirty-fourth annual session at Germania Hall and adjourned to meet again in Chicago two years hence. The sessions were attended by seventy members.

One matter considered yesterday was the classification of insurance policies so that the younger members would pay a larger death benefit than the older. During the morning session the standing committees for the two years were made up. The most important were:

Finance—William Doech of Edwardsville, B. Blunch of Quincy, Gearge Kreug of Belleville.
Laws—A. B. Cornwall of Quincy, W. A. Schmidt of Rock Island, August Torpe of Chicago.
State of Order—Phil Sommer of Chicago, H. Bauer of Quincy, W. Loelir of Champaign.
Appeals—E. Pauch of Chicago, J. A. Bauricer of Peoria, C. Bosiier and H. Schaibe of Chicago.

The afternoon session was taken up with the installation of officers.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Tried to Jump Into the Lake.

Mrs. George E. Bond, the New York woman who tried to kill herself at the Hamilton Hotel on South Clark street three months ago, made another unsuccessful attempt at suicide yesterday. She was released from the Home for Friendless Women early in the morning, and as she desired to return to New York she boarded a Michigan Central train. She had no money, but explained her circumstances to the conductor, asking him to carry her free. The request was not granted, however, and she was put off at Fifty-fifth street. Going to a neighboring pier she tried to jump into the lake. She was taken to the Hyde Park Police Station, where she was locked up.

The Lake-Front Muddle.

The Chicago Single-Tax club at its regular meeting last evening adopted the following: "Resolved, That the Chicago Single-Tax club records its unqualified disapproval of any and all plans or schemes for the alienation of the property of the people on the Lake-Front or attempts to anticipate the findings of the Supreme Court upon the legal questions involving the title in the property submitted to it; and that the club is in favor of and urges that as soon as the Supreme Court decides what lands upon the Lake-Front are subject to public uses such lands be used by the city and made to yield the largest possible revenue to the City Treasury." A new constitution was adopted.

An Enjoyable Entertainment.

An entertainment was given by the Girls' Mutual Benefit Club at the Erie Chapel, No. 310 West Erie street, last night. The attendance was good and the club realized between $75 and $100. The club was organized over a year ago by the Society of the King's Daughters of the Third Presbyterian Church. The first thing on the program last evening was a duet by the Misses Lowden and Patterson. Miss Hattie Messick sang "The Magic Song" and Miss Sarah Truax read "Ruggles' Dinner Party." A vocal solo, "Trompeter von Sakkingen," was sung by Miss Jennie R. Holmes. After several other numbers refreshments were served.

The Chicago Democracy.

The Chicago Democratic club of the Nineteenth Ward held a meeting last night at Charlivioux's Hall on Blue Island avenue and the following officers were elected: President, Frank Lawler; Recording Secretary, John D. Casey; Treasurer, Thomas Gallagher; Sergeant at Arms, M. Stratton; Committeemen, Daniel Wall and L. W. Kadlec. One Vice-President from each precinct of the ward will be selected. Lawler said that the Chicago Democracy was being organized in every ward of the city for the purification of politics.

Fourth of July Celebration.

George G. Meade Post, G. A. R., through its commander, Col. J. G. Crane of Englewood, has invited eleven of the city organizations to participate in an old-fashioned celebration of July 4. The different posts, Sons of Veterans, and Woman's Relief Corps will reach town in time to join in the parade. The citizens have subscribed liberally to the expense fund. The procession will march through the principal streets of Englewood to the Normal School grounds, where Edward Maher, Mrs. Mattie A. Loring, and others will deliver addresses.

Followed in His Father's Footsteps.

Benjamin Davis, son of Director-General Davis of the World's Fair, graduated yesterday from Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. The young man, who is 20 years old, delivered the oration for his class, and, besides receiving high graduation honors, he carried off the gold medal for oratory offered by the seminary. Director-General Davis graduated from this seminary thirty-one years ago in the class with ex-Secretary Whitney, Dr. Lamson, and other well-known men.

A Continuance Probable.

The trial of George J. Gibson is set for today in Judge Kettelle's court. He is indicted on four distinct counts, for arson, conspiracy to murder, and for procuring explosives for the destruction of life and property. A change of venue was granted in the case last month and it is believed that the proceedings today will be confined to the granting of a continuance till the September term. State's-Attorney Longenecker will conduct the prosecution and Messrs. Reynolds and Burry have been retained for the defense.

Waifs to Picnic at Jackson Park.

Poor Children's day is now one of the settled institutions of Chicago, and this year the annual picnic at Jackson Park promises to be more largely attended than ever before. Admission to the parade will be by tickets only, the tickets to be obtained at the Waifs' Mission, No. 44 State street, and from the city circulators of the daily papers. Only those who march in the parade will be permitted to board the train placed at the disposal of the waifs by the Illinois Central.

Mr. Devine Paid for His Joke.

Ex-Treasurer Devine was before Justice Kersten yesterday charged with failing to remove a garbage heap at No. 219 Clark street when notified. It was learned that the nuisance had been abated and the Justice was about to dismiss the case on payment of costs when Mr. Devine smilingly remarked that it "was according to the German idea." Mr. Devine said this was a joke, but the Justice viewed it in a more serious light and fined him $25.

Now the Girl Threatens Suicide.

Henry W. Brown, a youth who after Emma Johnson caused his arrest attempted suicide several times, was discharged by Justice Kersten yesterday. The girl received the decision of the court with a shriek and fell fainting to the floor. It was quite a while before the matron was able to restore her to a condition fit to be taken to her home at No. 99 Oak street, where she repeatedly threatened to kill herself.

Ran Away from Home.

George Hepp, the 15-year-old son of George Hepp of Sandusky, O., is being cared for by the police at the South Chicago Station until his father can come here for him. Mr. Hepp is a wealthy merchant at Sandusky, but the boy fancied there was more fascination in a roving life and he ran away. Following the races on the Southern tour he finally drifted to Chicago, and yesterday he applied to the police for shelter.

Crushed Under the Stone.

Some laborers employed in Kimball & Cobb's stone quarry at Gary, Ill., while loading crushed stone on the cars yesterday discovered the body of a fellow laborer, Hermann Kreuger, in the bin containing the stone. Kreuger, whose duty it was to attend to the stone as it came from the crusher, had evidently fallen into the bin. He disappeared the night before, but his companions thought nothing of it.

Coming to See the Derby.

Mayor Grant of New York does not propose to miss seeing the American Derby of 1891 run. He is on his way to Chicago on a special car over the Pennsylvania road, and will register at the Auditorium today. A distinguished party of New-Yorkers are with him, among the number being E. G. Gilmore, Frederick Gebhard, A. F. Wilcott, Ald. Martin, and Jockey Gilmore. The visitors will go to Washington Park tomorrow.

Not Well Enough to Appear.

David Glickman and Simon Sigel, charged with arson, whose cases were set for trial before Justice Doyle yesterday morning, were unable to be present on account of the serious nature of the bruises they received two weeks ago in the explosion at No. 31 Canalport avenue. The case was continued by Justice Doyle, who held the defendants in bonds of $1,000 each until June 27.

His Temper Is Unruffled.

Dr. Rauch of the State Board of Health says he does not feel hurt at the treatment he received at Springfield, simply because some one is trying to deprive him of his salary. In speaking of the sanitary condition of Illinois yesterday he said the State was never healthier. "Chicago was never more healthy," said he, "and from what I can learn the water is all right."

Barrels of Whiskey Explode.

Three barrels of whisky exploded yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the basement of the malting house of Rice & Bullen, Nos. 46 and 48 Clinton street. No one was injured. Loss to building, $50; loss to Rice & Bullen, $200; fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by P. W. Gates.

Did Not Evade the Law.

Two books neatly packed and addressed to Miss Ida Grongrest, No. 516 North Wells street, were seized yesterday. They came by mail from relatives in Stockholm, and folded between the pages were several pairs of fine kid gloves. This method of evading the tariff laws is a common one.

After Newspaper Thieves.

THE TRIBUNE offers a reward of $5 for the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing TRIBUNES from the door of subscribers. If arrests are made inform the circulating department; also if coöperation is needed.

Adjourned Until October.

The new Court of Appeals for the United States Seventh Judicial District met yesterday. The bonds of the Marshal and Clerk were approved, and an adjournment was taken until the first Monday in October.

Passed Resolutions of Regret.

The Chicago Real-Estate Board yesterday passed resolutions deploring the death of James Marshall, a member of the body, who passed away June 16.

Items.

Prof. Carl Sixtus gave a hypnotic entertainment at Scandia Hall, Ohio street and Milwaukee avenue, last evening.

William Smith, the gambler who was arrested June 11 at No. 164 Clark street, was yesterday fined $50. The players were dismissed.

The body of an unknown man was taken from the lake yesterday morning at the foot of Randolph street. A handkerchief was bound over his eyes and another was tied around his neck.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 62° above zero; 9 a. m., 63°; 10 a. m., 64°; 11 a. m., 65°; 12 m., 67°; 1 p. m., 68°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 65°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.28; 6 p. m., 29.16.

The surpliced choir of the Church of the Epiphany gave a concert last evening at the Methodist Church Block. The selections given were pleasant, and a large audience seemed to indicate that the charitable object for which the concert was given will benefit largely.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 18.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses today as follows:

Linnæus club, at Chicago; without capital; social and political; incorporators, W. S. Hussander, C. M. Netterstrom, A. Allander, J. W. Belmont, and F. J. Tindsten.

Southern Ice company, at Waukegan; capital stock, $100,000; to manufacture ice; incorporators, R. Scott, W. E. Winn, J. J. Metzger.

The Cesko Rimsko Katolicky Podporojisi Soolek Sr. Frantiska Seraf (Bohemian Roman Catholic Society of St. Francis Serof), at Chicago; without capital stock; for the burial of deceased members; incorporators, T. Peroutka, J. Kouba, A. J. Waniata, and F. Posta.

The Chicago Press Club Auxiliary Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for social purposes and the erection of a building; incorporators, Franc B. Wilke, Stanley Waterloo, and William A. Taylor.

The Commercial Agency of Tappan, McKillop & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $60,000; to conduct a commercial agency; incorporators, W. A. Senter, C. C. Arnold, C. S. Hart, and E. C. Hart.

The Fairmont (Cal.) Fruit Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $55,000; for the cultivation and preservation of fruit; incorporators, W. E. Lambat, A. G. Scott, and James Colgrove.

The Patriot Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to publish patriotic literature; incorporators, J. R. Lundy, O. E. Murray, and J. S. Warren.

A certificate was filed for an increase of capital stock of the Chicago Insulated Wire company from $50,000 to $200,000; the increase of capital of Cobb's Library company from $30,000 to $50,000, and a change of the latter's name to the Metcalf Stationery company; the increase of the capital stock of the J. K. Armsby Company, at Chicago, from $50,000 to $100,000.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Indications for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. Friday follow:

For Indiana and Illinois, light showers, warmer, southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, light showers, stationary temperature, easterly winds.

For Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 18, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity for 24 hours ending 7 p. m. June 19: Continued cloudy weather, with occasional showers, little warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.54	90	94	S. E.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.58	70	72	E.	Cl'udy	....
Boston, Mass.	29.86	50	54	N.	Rain	.48
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.62	64	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	†
Cairo, Ill.	29.62	72	80	S. W.	Clear	.02
Charleston, S. C.	29.70	80	88	S. W.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.48	70	74	S.	Fair	....
Chicago	29.56	62	64	N. E.	Rain	.16
Cincinnati, O.	29.58	80	84	S.	Fair	†
Cleveland, O.	29.62	62	68	N.	Fair	.02
Fort Custer, Mont.	29.48	62	78	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Davenport, Ia.	29.56	66	70	N. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Denver, Colo.	29.52	76	82	S. E.	Fair	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.58	64	66	N.	Rain	.14
Detroit, Mich.	29.66	62	66	N. E.	Rain	.08
Dodge City, Kas.	29.62	76	78	S.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.62	64	64	N. E.	Rain	.62
Duluth, Minn.	29.74	56	56	N. E.	Fair	....
El Paso, Tex.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie, Pa.	29.60	62	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Galveston, Tex.	29.68	82	88	S. W.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.60	66	70	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.68	62	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Helena, Mont.	29.64	56	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	.34
Huron, S. D.	29.66	64	66	E.	Cl'udy	.01
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.54	72	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	.24
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.80	80	88	W.	Cl'udy	.10
Kansas City, Mo.	29.62	68	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	.40
Keokuk, Ia.	29.52	68	78	Calm	Cl'udy	.16
Knoxville, Tenn.	....	....	....	....	....	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.70	60	62	N.	Cl'udy	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.58	80	86	S. W.	Fair	....
Manistee, Mich.	29.64	68	70	N. E.	Fair	.02
Marquette, Mich.	29.72	58	62	N.	Cl'udy	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.62	58	..	N.	Rain	.01
Minnedosa	29.64	70	74	S.	Fair	....
Montreal	29.78	60	74	S.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.66	70	76	S.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	29.62	78	80	S.	Cl'udy	....
New Orleans, La.	29.74	72	78	S.	Cl'udy	2.06
New York City	29.70	56	58	N. E.	Rain	.01
Norfolk, Va.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.66	64	72	N.	Cl'udy	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.70	56	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Pensacola, Fla.	29.74	76	78	S. E.	Rain	1.64
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.74	58	62	N. E.	Rain	†
Port Huron, Mich.	29.66	62	62	N. E.	Rain	.20
Rapid City, S. D.	29.50	74	76	S.	Fair	....
Rochester, N. Y.	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.56	70	78	S. W.	Clear	†
St. Paul, Minn.	29.66	64	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	29.64	68	68	N.	Cl'udy	....
Sandusky, O.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.66	64	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.54	72	80	W.	Cl'udy	†
Springfield, Mo.	29.64	66	68	W.	Clear	.02
Toledo, O.	29.64	64	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	†
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.68	74	92	S.	Cl'udy	....
*Portland, Ore.	29.92	52	..	S.	Cl'udy	.04
*San Francisco, Cal.	29.66	54	..	S.	Clear	....

*Morning report. †Inappreciable.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Southampton—Arrived, Columbia from New York.
Scilly—Passed, Elbe from New York.
Queenstown—Arrived, Britannic, from New York.
Hamburg—Arrived, Bohemia, from New York.
New York—Arrived, Gallia, from Liverpool.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Claus Johanson, Caroline Johnson	21—21
Anton Kalina, Marie Pileck	22—19
John A. Brace, Lillie L. Wolf	23—21
Heinrich Stahl, Gretchen Boeckler	28—21
Henry J. Dickerson, Rosetta Hood	25—22
Paul B. Armstrong, Clara E. Scott	28—22
G. C. Holmes, Rogers Park, B. E. Easter, same	26—21
William J. Valentine, Mary McLaughlin	28—25
Gotfried Lenz, Augusta Didszuhn	22—19
W. Janicki, Josefa Maciejewski	25—20
Frank Kosmata, Anna Modar	28—26
Van I. Witt, Lake City Mich., Lula A. Barr	25—25
Lindley I. Harris, Emma J. Harrison	39—33
Thomas Davis, Kate Fry	28—21
Carl L. Olsen, Evanston, Ill., E. H. Carlson, same	27—28
Patrick Gatens, Annie O'Donnell	26—22
Emil R. Rosentreter, Anna Blake	27—24
John Jakob, Lizzie Korff	28—35
Fred H. Hand, Ida M. Wictum	21—18
Oscar Clapp, Mary U. Clapp	39—28
Timothy Lyons, Celia Sloan	23—21
Otto Brimke, Gesine Miller	22—22
F. G. Froberg, Agnes M. Borgquist	29—25
Harry A. Magill, Emma D. Noll	26—21
William W. Wells, Jena Wilkins	25—22
Charles Valence, Mary Katai	21—18
John Muhlke, Gertrude Kliesch	23—23
George Goodal, Ida B. Conley	24—18
Olaf Lindgren, Emma Pearson	33—25
M. Quinn, Lake Geneva, Wis., Maggie Murphy	34—32
Thomas McGrath, Briddie Cold	25—26
H. Felz, Niles Center, Ill., Emma Ahrens, same	26—23
Martin McHale, Annie Devine	27—22
J. R. Martin, Aurora, Ill., Mabel Howard, same	41—22
H. Weltzer, Emma Nicklas, Shermerville, Ill.	27—24
Charley W. Swanson, Amanda Anderson	25—22
John Miller, Nellie Dalton	23—21
Lewis H. Everett, Kirkwood, Ill., Eva Rapalge, Galesburg, Ill.	24—22
L. H. Vanderburg, Henrietta Folsom	60—44
Myron Husche, Nellie M. Severance	22—19
Andrew Hruby, Mary Bierhanze	25—25
Louis Hoehne, Mamie P. Rice	23—21
Henry Bruns, Katharina Iddekinze	21—21
Rudolph Sontag, Theresa Proehl	33—29
A. Stolfa, Michaline Spichalspa	27—22
John F. Ott, Clara E. Jones	48—28
Peter Rademacher, Milwaukee, Wis., Annie Agnes, same	32—32
Howard Smith, Maudy Austin	31—30
John A. Berger, Agnes Gallagher	21—22
Louis Brewer, Dola Lewis	45—40
Joseph H. Lawrence, Marie Hawkins	31—29
A. Buska, Cecilia Novak	24—18
Charles Luedicke, Annie Young	30—38

MARRIAGES.

CLAPP—CLAPP—At Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1891, by the Rev. J. D. McCord, Mary U. Clapp to Oscar Clapp. New York papers please copy.

HUDDLESTONE—BIRCH—Thursday June 18, at 344 West Huron-st., by the Rev. W. T. Meloy, D. D., Robert W. Huddlestone Jr., son of Robert Wilson Huddlestone, Esq., of Manchester, England, late of Belfast, Ireland, to Constantia Lavinia, second daughter of Hugh Henry and Eliza Birch of Chicago, late of Belfast, Ireland. Manchester and Belfast papers please copy.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free

HANNON—June 18, Miss Nellie Hannon, daughter of Margaret and the late James Hannon, at her residence, 264 Henry-st. Funeral Sunday, June 21, from Jesuit Church, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

HARDING—Thomas E. Harding, Wednesday, June 17. Funeral services at residence, 451 Claremont-av., Saturday, June 20, at 1:30 p. m.; at St. Andrew's Church, 2 o'clock, carriages to Rosehill.

HOWE—June 18, Frank A., beloved son of Orrin and Margaret Howe, aged 22 years. Funeral Saturday, June 20, from 457 Fulton-st., to Waukegan, Ill.

JANSEN—At 201 N. May-st., Morrill Thomas, beloved son of Tom and Mathilda Jansen (nee Johnson), June 17, aged 12 years. Funeral June 20, from "Our Saviour's Church," May and Erie-sts., at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

LACY—June 18, 1891, William Lacy at his residence, 483 W. Huron-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSHALL—The funeral services of James M. Marshall will be held Friday, June 19, at 11:30 a. m., at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Knight, 4738 Woodlawn-av.

McOMBER—Maggie, wife of C. H. McOmber, at her residence, 120 E. 18th-st. Funeral Saturday, June 20, at 10 a. m., to St. John's Church, by cars to Calvary.

McCARTHY—At her residence, 3727 Forest-av., Miss Kate McCarthy. Funeral Friday morning at 9:30 to the Holy Angels' Church, where solemn requiem mass will be said, thence by Northwestern cars to Calvary.

O'BRIEN—June 18, Thomas O'Brien, aged 72 years. Funeral from 4149 Calumet-av. at 10 o'clock Saturday, June 20, by carriages to Calvary.

PHIELEN—June 18, Michael Phielen, beloved son of George and Annie Phielen, age 7 weeks. Funeral from parents' residence, 187 Cornell-st., Friday, 1 o'clock p. m., to St. Boniface Church, thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

STEWART—Mary, wife of Shaw Stewart, aged 58 years. Funeral from residence, 791 E. 46th-st., Saturday, June 20, at 1 p. m. by carriages to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE late Gen. Sherman to arrange for the twenty-third reunion of the Army of the Tennessee will meet at the office of Col. Sexton, Postoffice, at 4 p. m. today.

McVICKER'S NEW THEATER.
McVICKER'S
Nightly. Matinee Saturday.
BLUE JEANS!
BY JOSEPH ARTHUR.
"I'm a good thing" (June), "come and see me."
Tuesday, June 23, Souvenir Event, 50th Night.

WASHINGTON PARK.
Washington Park Club.
1891—Summer Meeting—1891
—BEGINS—
TOMORROW,
Saturday, June 20,
DERBY DAY,
And Continuing until Saturday, July 18.
FIVE OR MORE RACES EACH DAY,
Commencing Promptly at 2:30 p. m.
ADMISSION { Including Seat in Grand Stand. } $1.00.
TICKETS For the season or daily admission on sale at the city office, Room 32 Palmer House.
EXPRESS RACE TRAINS ON
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
—TO THE—
Washington Park Club Summer 1891 Meeting,
Running direct to Entrance Gate, within a stone's throw of the Grand Stand, in
—QUICK TIME—
TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

Central Depot.	Van Buren street.	22d street.	39th street.	Hyde Park.
*11:00 a.m.	11:03 a.m.	11:10 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:26 a.m.
*12:30 p.m.	12:33 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	12:48 p.m.	12:56 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:02 p.m.	Express—Do not stop south of Van Buren-st.		
1:10 p.m.	....			
*1:20 p.m.	1:22 p.m.			
*1:35 p.m.	1:38 p.m.	1:45 p.m	1:53 p.m.	2:01 p.m.
1:50 p.m.	1:52 p.m.	Express—Do not stop south of Van Buren-st.		
2:00 p.m.	2:02 p.m.			
2:10 p.m.	2:12 p.m.			
*2:30 p.m.	2:33 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	2:48 p.m.	2:56 p.m.
*2:45 p.m.	2:48 p.m.	2:55 p.m.	3:03 p.m.	3:11 p.m.

*Regular trains, stopping at all stations.
ADDITIONAL TRAINS DERBY DAY AND FOURTH OF JULY.
RETURN EXPRESS TRAINS
For Central Depot will leave the track immediately after the races. On Derby Day a train will leave the track immediately after the "Derby" is run. On July 4th and Saturdays during the season a train will return directly after the principal race is run, and on other days if the number to return will warrant the running of such train. These trains to be followed by local trains stopping at all points.
State-st. and Cottage Grove Cable Lines
Land Passengers at Main Entrance.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
Only 8 Nights MORE OF
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Augustin Daly's Company
Tonight, and Saturday Matinee,
—Only Performances—
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
During the performances of "School for Scandal" the curtain will rise at 8 sharp.
Sat. Night, first time in the City of Chicago,
LOVE'S LABORS LOST.
Next Week—Positively the last of MR. DALY'S COMPANY. Monday and Tuesday—"A Night Off." Wednesday Mat. and Wednesday Night—"Taming of the Shrew." Thursday—"As You Like It." Friday, Sat. Mat., and Sat. Night—"Seven-Twenty-Eight." Seats on sale for all these performances.

LAKE FRONT.
ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS.
CITIZENS OF CHICAGO INDORSE THE GREAT SHOW AS
THE BEST EVER SEEN.
ONLY 2 DAYS MORE.
2 Performances, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents; Children under 9 years, 25 cents. Reserved Numbered Seats, $1; Seats in Boxes, $1.50. Boxes containing 6 seats, $9.
Admission tickets and Reserved Seats for sale at SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.'S, State and Adams streets.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION,
35th and West 48th-sts.
SPRING RUNNING MEETING
5 Races Today, with 47 Entries.
STARTING AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION.......................75 Cents
Illinois Central trains leave at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, and 1:30 p. m.
C., B., & Q. train leaves at 11:55 and 1:20 p. m.
Santa Fe train leaves at 1 p. m.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON.............Manager.
A TRIP TO THE SEA-SIDE EVERY NIGHT.
Every Night at 8, Matinees Wednesday and Sat.
The American Extravaganza Co. in the NAUTICAL Spectacle,
SINBAD
The Seashore at Balsora.
The Briny Ocean.
The Shipwreck.
Full of Fun, Music, and Pictorial Beauty
50c Admission. Carriages may be ordered at 11.

THE COLUMBIA.
IF YOU WANT THE WINNER GO TO
THE COLUMBIA
AND GET
POWERS
And His Company to give you
A STRAIGHT TIP
NO MATINEE SATURDAY.

CASINO—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
THE WORLD IN WAX. Great Russian Orchestra aft. and eve.
TEJERO, Spanish Dancer;
Casman, the Great Eldora, and others.
Seats, 25c and 50c—nothing higher.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST ATTRACTION.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open Every Day from 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m.

THE ALHAMBRA.—Telephone 8142.
H. R. JACOBS.........Sole Manager
Admission........................15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00
TONIGHT AT 8, } H. R. Jacobs' Own Company in
STRICKEN BLIND.

H. R. JACOBS' ACADEMY.
Madison and Halsted.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
BEN. M. FOX'S
Comedians and Specialty Stars.
Next Sunday Matinee—WAGES OF SIN.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone 8127.
Last Three Performances.
THE WAY OF THE WORLD
Miss Edith Fassett as Bex.
Next Sunday—Ada Gray in East Lynne.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
—J. W. KELLY—
In his gingery farce—"Too Many Women."
100—ADMISSION—100

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
The only War Museum in America, Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SEE THE GREAT CYCLORAMIC PAINTING OF
NIAGARA FALLS.
Diorama of Whirlpool Rapids—Southern Cotton Picking Scene—All at corner Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Hall 122 La Salle-st.—Regular Communication will be held Friday evening, June 19, at 7:30 p. m., for work. Visitors welcome. Fraternally,
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 99¼, which is equal to 76¾ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

Le Marche Francais of June 4 has an exhaustive summary of the prospects for the French harvest of wheat this year, the information being compiled from returns made by a large number of correspondents. The crop estimate is 317,300,000 bushels, which is 31 per cent less than the yield of last year, and leaves a deficiency of 154,000,000 bushels to be imported from abroad. This is a tremendous quantity, and one would think the French people will object to paying even the recently reduced import duty on so much food, seeing that if admitted free it would cost them more per bushel than the average price for a year of fair harvest yield over the whole world.

THE Ohio Republican platform contains the following familiar demand, which has been in every Republican declaration of principles since 1856: "We favor the reservation of the public lands of the United States for homesteads for American citizens." This has done good work in its day, but is it not time for it to be mustered out of the service? There are practically no good arable lands left now for homesteaders. Those which remain to the government are about all of that arid kind which are fit only for pasturage, or to breed Farmers' Alliance men who depend on rainfall for crops, and of the latter there are enough already for the good of the Republican party. Take down the old sign and shut up the Land Office, and turn over the arid lands to the new States and Territories to be utilized for irrigation purposes.

THE Democratic majority in the Fifty-second Congress has been reduced two votes by the action of the Chemung County Board of Canvassers in the Twenty-eighth New York Congressional District. The recanvass of the vote in that district last November gives the Republican candidate, Henry T. Noyes, sixty-four votes which had been counted fraudulently for his Democratic opponent, Hosea H. Rockwell, and makes his majority fourteen. Though a small majority, it is honest and enough, and, though it will make but little impression upon the big Democratic majority, it is none the less a triumph for the right over Democratic tricksters. The fraud was perpetrated by the Hill gang in Elmira, which doctored the backs of the returns in such a manner that Noyes was cheated out of sixty-four votes. The Court of Appeals, which ordered the recanvass, is composed of five Democratic and two Republican Judges, and thus the condemnation of the gang of Democratic scoundrels was effected through Democratic sources.

THERE was a trifle more life and firmness in the New York stock market yesterday, the declaration of the regular dividend by the Missouri Pacific being a strengthening factor. The local stock market was decidedly more active, but the activity came at the expense of prices. The decline in Calumet Dock was the most severe, that stock breaking 4 points. The Bank of England rate was reduced to 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, but no engagements of gold for export were reported. New York exchange was 12½ to 25 cents premium.—The Chicago produce markets were active and weaker yesterday, wheat being depressed by the crop prospects, and the "bears" having the market well in control. Corn and provisions acted largely in sympathy with wheat. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 2¼ cents lower, corn 1⅜ cents lower, oats 2 cents lower, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley and flax easy, July pork 12½ cents lower, and lard and ribs 2½ cents lower.

WE print elsewhere a vigorous reply by Joseph Nimmo Jr. to an article in the Washington *Post* advocating the ownership and management of the railroads by the National Government. Mr. Nimmo makes many strong points against the proposition, particularly in the general statement that government management of the roads would necessitate government management of the commerce and industry of the country—a contingency which the people will never accept. It is also a strong argument that the European governments have never adopted the principle except as a military measure. The Australian control is not to the point because there is no general railroad system or competition in that country. Still more to the point is Mr. Nimmo's political objection that government control would perpetuate any spoils party in power by reason of the enormous increase of patronage it would secure. His article is an interesting addition to the literature of this question and deserves careful consideration.

THE Ohio Republican convention indorsed the amended coinage act of the last Republican Congress "by which the entire production of silver mines in the United States is added to the currency of the people," and gave as a reason for such indorsement the thorough belief of its members that "gold and silver should form the basis of all circulating mediums." They could not have formulated the proposition more neatly, tersely, or forcibly. That plank in their platform approves of the extension of the silver coinage conceded last year, but intimates that it was enough since it admits to the mints of the United States the entire production of our silver mines. We could not effect a further widening without committing a work of supererogation as well as a piece of folly in trying to lift up the silver of other countries as well as our own, and there would be no benefit to the silver mine owners in allowing them "free coinage" under which they would be paid for their bullion in silver dollars, the latter being depressed to their bullion value by a withdrawal of the protection now accorded. The Ohio Republicans have done well in regard to silver, while there is room for an improvement in their views concerning the effect of wool duties on the selling price of the article.

THE New York *World* says:

> Gov. Hill would make an excellent paragraphist on a journal like the *World*, that "boils down" things. His neat observation last fall, when explaining his absence from a banquet in this city—"I made my speeches before election"—is paralleled by his curt comment a day or two ago on the Republican boasts as to this State: "They always carry New York from June to August and the Democrats carry it in November." There is a whole after-dinner speech in that.

Well, let us see how closely and accurately Hill boils down. In 1856 the Republicans declared from "June to August" they would carry New York at the November election, and they carried it in November for Fremont for President.

In 1860 they made the same claim from June to August and they carried it in November for Lincoln.

In 1864 they repeated the "boast" and they carried New York for Lincoln again in November.

In 1872 they made the same claim and carried it for Grant in November.

In 1880 they did the same and carried it for Garfield in November.

In 1888 they bragged in the same way and carried it for Harrison in November.

If Hill can't "boil down" facts better than he is credited with, he might possibly make a good enough paragraphist for the *World*, but he could not hold that situation on THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VETO OF A DANGEROUS BILL BY THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Fifer yesterday filed with the Secretary of State House bill No. 335 with his objections thereto. The bill reads as follows:

> A bill for an act to authorize corporations organized, or to be organized, for mining or manufacturing purposes, and which furnish material used in the construction or operation of railroads, to own and hold shares in the capital stock of railroad companies now or hereafter organized.
>
> Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that any corporation organized or to be organized under and by virtue of any law of this State, for mining or manufacturing purposes, and which furnishes materials used in the construction or operation of railroads, be and the same is hereby authorized and empowered to own and hold shares in the capital stock of any railroad company or companies now or hereafter organized under any law of this State.

It was stated by the friends of this bill while it was under consideration in the Senate that its sole object was to enable a coal company in Eastern Central Illinois to buy a railroad about 20 miles long, over which its coal had to pass on the way to a market—so that it might get cheaper rates or have its coal hauled at bare cost. Assuming that this is all the bill was for, it must be admitted that it savors strongly of special legislation masquerading as a general law. Nor is the necessity for the bill on the part of the coal company apparent. There is nothing to hinder the stockholders who own the majority of the stock of the latter from buying a majority of the stock of the railroad and running it to suit themselves. Having the control they could dictate the rates regardless of the wishes of the minority stockholders.

The Governor does not veto it on the ground of special legislation, but because:

> It would hardly be possible in the same number of words to more completely reverse a long established policy of law than is done in the bill under consideration. Upon grounds of high public policy, the reasons for which are obvious, the courts have uniformly held that one corporation can not own and hold the stock of another. Such is the common law of the land, resting upon the broad principle that that which tends to foster combinations is monopoly, and thereby preventing legitimate competition, is unlawful and prohibited. Under this bill any corporation which mines and furnishes to some railroad ten tons of coal per year, or which furnishes annually ten gallons of oil for the axles or twenty drinking cups or lanterns could "own and hold" the stock of every railroad in the State.

Had this bill become a law a combination of coal-mine owners already confederated for mining purposes could have, with the aid of Jay Gould & Co., bought up a block of Illinois roads and used them for the oppression of the people. Nothing would have hindered Jay Gould and Russell Sage or other Wall street speculators from buying up some dilapidated coal-bank, and then purchasing some Illinois roads and issuing millions of "flat" bonds as a mortgage on the coal-mine, or, like the Chicago gas trust, putting afloat millions of certificates, with the already mortgaged gas company stocks as security for them. Or, if Jay Gould did not care to issue chromos, nothing would have prevented his using his coal company to get all the Illinois roads under his thumb and then push up the rates as high as the law would let him.

If this bill had become law the decision of the Supreme Court in the Chicago gas cases would have been reversed so far as railroads are concerned. They would have been left free to form a trust. Had the Governor approved this measure he would have repudiated that plank of the last Republican convention which reads:

> We recognize the wisdom of past Republican Legislatures as demonstrated by the fact shown by the recent decisions of the courts in the gas trust case, that corporations take only such powers as are expressly conferred by law, and that corporations cannot be formed for the purpose of promoting or controlling other corporations; that trusts cannot find a home in our State; and we demand of the General Assembly the same vigilance in the future as in the past on this vital subject.

This veto has shown that the Governor knows a Trojan horse when he sees it, that he is a good enough lawyer to spy out the corporation cat in this particular meal tub, and that he can be trusted to look after the interests of the people.

THE PRINCE'S APOLOGY.

Earl Stanhope, the English Secretary of War, has officially announced to Parliament that "his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on looking back upon all the circumstances of the case, has authorized me to say that he now sees the error of judgment which he has committed." Earl Stanhope concluded his announcement with the statement that the government did not propose to take any further action in the matter. The government party applauded vigorously this inconsequential statement, but there was significant silence on the Liberal side, and the princely apology for an error of judgment has not commended itself to the English people.

The easy way in which the Prince of Wales has been let down must give rise to a wish on Gordon-Cumming's part that he too could be let off with an apology for error of judgment, but unfortunately he is not a Prince, and though his errors of judgment are insignificant as compared with those made by the Prince of Wales through his long career of offenses, it would avail him nothing if he should present this style of apology from now until doomsday. He has the satisfaction of knowing, however, that outside the ranks of the Prince's following his apology goes for nothing. Had he regretted an error of judgment in carrying round with him a gambling layout, in inviting parvenus to gamble with him, in allowing his quondam friend to beat and then condoning the cheating, in playing at gambling games with inferior officers, in telling his gossiping female friends about the cheat after winking at it, and in giving his sanction to gambling, his apology would have been more to the purpose. But then if the Prince of Wales were to begin regretting his errors of judgment where and when would he stop, since errors of this sort have punctuated his career for years? The only satisfactory action on his part would be an omnibus apology for his numerous private dissipations, accompanied by a promise to behave himself in the future. It is no merit for him to acknowledge that he now sees an error of judgment which was patent to all the world long ago, and this without expressing any contrition over his discovery.

M'KINLEY'S WOOL SCHEDULE AND THE "OHIO IDEA."

The Ohio Republican platform, in most respects an excellent production, has one plank which reads thus:

> 1. We reaffirm our devotion to the patriotic doctrine of protection, and recognize the McKinley bill as the ablest expression of that principle, enacted in fulfillment of Republican promises, and we pledge ourselves to its support, always having in view its improvement as changed conditions or experience may require.

It was to be expected that this would be followed by another plank "pointing with pride" to what the wool schedule of the McKinley bill had done for the wool-growers of Ohio; how it had increased the price and intensified the demand for their fleeces and given them at last what they had been asking for for the last seventy years—high prices for their wool. There was every reason why such a plank should have made its appearance in the platform. The preparation of the wool schedules for the McKinley bill was intrusted to Shepherd Lawrence, aided by Delano and Harpster, who is the incarnation of the "Ohio idea." An Ohioan who believed in the "idea" was made Secretary of the Treasury after Mr. Windom's death, and has made a variety of rulings in favor of the Ohio sheep men. The duties which were doubled by law have been doubled over again by his decisions. If the "Ohio idea" about the value of such duties and ruling were sound Ohio wool would be bringing at least 50 cents a pound instead of 32 cents.

But the Ohioans do not, strangely enough, "point with pride" to the workings of the McKinley wool schedule. This is the "lame and impotent" declaration they make on this subject:

> 3. We demand protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded to the most favored manufacturer of wool, so that in due time American wool-growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States.

People do not "demand" what they have already, so when the Ohioans "demand protection for the wool industry" it is plain that they do not believe they have it now, in spite of the higher duties piled on previous high duties and the more rigid classification of the Ohio Secretary of the Treasury. It is certain that the present law does not "protect" them. The wool quotations show that fact. The McKinley-Lawrence law instead of raising the prices of their fleeces has lowered them. It is forcing the wool-growers to pay the raise in the duties on the foreign mixing wools which the manufacturer must have. The law, in short, is doing what THE TRIBUNE foretold a year ago it would do—it is injuring the wool-grower in place of benefiting him. But all Republican papers and persons thus expressing themselves were called heretics and free-traders by the champions of "the Ohio wool idea" and were told they did not know what they were talking about. But it seems they did all the same.

Considering the ghastly failure of the McKinley wool schedule, a failure so hopeless and so sickening that neither McKinley himself, nor Sherman, nor Foster, nor Foraker, nor any other man dared to open his head in the convention in its defense, it is a little odd that these gallent Ohioans did not, in view of the expensive experience they are undergoing, add at the end of the first plank the following words:

> "As the result of the costly experience of eight months we demand that the cheap mixing wools needed by the manufacturer, which it does not pay us to raise, be admitted free from those countries which grant us reciprocal free admission of our products of equivalent value," or words to that effect.

Such a resolution, followed by such legislation by the next Congress, would make wool-growing in Ohio a more profitable industry, and nothing else will. There is no relief by higher duties on foreign mixing wool needed by the woolen mills, as that means lower prices for American fleeces. There is no middle course between the free admission of cheap mixing wool and the total prohibition of the importation of all foreign wool.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE SOUTH BRANCH.

There was an editorial in yesterday's TRIBUNE describing in terms which were mild, compared with the facts, the obstructed, almost unnavigable condition of the South Branch. Attention was also called to the vast importance of the Chicago River and its branches to this city; how its commerce was dependent on their maintenance in good condition, and how this system of waterways, penetrating the city north, south, and west, facilitated the distribution of commodities and cheapened the cost of handling them, while any obstruction interfered with the first and increased the expense of the last. It was stated also that all classes were interested in the improvement of the river and its branches—the vessel men, the merchants, all shippers, and the railroads, which receive by water so much lumber and other heavy or bulky freight, which has to be sent inland over their lines.

It is clear that the present deplorable and disgraceful state of things on the South Branch cannot be suffered to continue indefinitely or the commerce of Chicago will be driven to other ports. It is silly to talk of a harbor on the Lake-Front. It is no place for it, and there is no room there. It would cost too much to furnish even imperfect facilities, and the distribution of goods from the lake shore would gorge and embargo the business streets of the First Ward. The true and only remedy is the improvement of the South Branch. While the city has the legal power to do this it has not the money to spare.

Fortunately there is another agency which has both the financial ability and the legal power to deal with the problem. That is the Board of Drainage Trustees. It is charged with the duty of cutting a channel to Joliet to dispose of Chicago sewage. Into that channel it has to turn a minimum quantity of 300,000 cubic feet of lake water per minute. This is the lowest amount the State ever will let the city off with. It can get that water only through the Chicago River and the South Branch. The law recognized the necessity of giving control over the Chicago River to the Drainage Trustees, and it was provided, therefore, that they shall have power "to enter upon, use, widen, deepen, and improve any navigable waters." That gives them authority to widen, deepen, and straighten the South Branch, and they will have to do it in order to furnish the necessary quantity of lake water to their new channel. There is no other practicable way of getting the water.

As far south as Madison street the South Branch is of sufficient width. From that point to the beginning of their contemplated channel the South Branch should be made 160 feet wide and 16 deep, these being probably the dimensions of that work. With a current of a mile and a quarter an hour, which is as great as is consistent with safety to navigation, the South Branch thus improved will have a capacity of slightly over 300,000 cubic feet a minute. But this will be lessened somewhat by bridge obstructions the best that can be done. Still that width, depth, and flow can be made to discharge 300,000 feet a minute. With these dimensions it will be quite unnecessary for the Trustees to spend two or more million dollars on an auxiliary Thirty-ninth street covered conduit with a capacity of only 50,000 cubic feet a minute, while it would cost $60,000 or $70,000 a year to run the pumping machinery to force the water through it. The board can expend what the conduit would cost on the improvement of the South Branch and avoid being saddled with a heavy yearly bill of pumping expenses.

Whatever amount of money the improvement of the South Branch will call for is at the disposal of the Trustees. The expense of improving the South Branch will not be as great, however, as some have thought, for the cost of the property condemned will not exceed greatly the assessment on the dock land benefited. The improvement of the stream by the cutting off the bad bends and jutting dock lots and the general widening and deepening of it will greatly enhance the value of the dock property as a whole between the point where the Trustees set their dredges at work excavating and the junction of the branch therewith. There will be also marked special benefits at a great many places. Dock land, which is almost worthless and unoccupied now because a vessel cannot load or unload there without obstructing the stream, will become of great value. In many cases a man's property will be worth more after a slice is cut off than it was before. This would not be the case, however, were the river, instead of being made wide enough to carry 300,000 cubic feet a minute with a current of a mile and a quarter an hour, widened to 300 feet so as to carry 600,000 cubic feet per minute. In the latter case the benefits would be very slight and the damages enormously increased. An entire tier of valuable lots would often have to be shorn away to obtain that width, and the costly buildings on them would have to be paid for. How many millions it would cost for damages cannot be foretold, but probably 50 at the least. And the Drainage Board will have no such sum at its command. There would be a general union of interests in favor of the board improving the South Branch to a discharge capacity of 300,000 cubic feet per minute.

The Federal Government will not interfere against it, for it wants the river improved. The City Government will be gratified to see something done which it would like to do but cannot for lack of means. The vessel men and merchants will be delighted. Provision will be made for an abundant supply of lake water for the Drainage channel, and incidentally the commerce and navigation interests of the city will be more benefited than they could be in any other way.

The Drainage Board has already passed a resolution asserting the rights over the South Branch which the law gives it. It should not stop there, but should make a survey of the river with a view to its improvement, which is something that has never been done. Then the board should determine just how and where it will cut and pare and straighten in order to get the necessary width to supply the necessary 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute. Having done that it should begin condemnation proceedings for the land it must remove, and push the matter until the balance is struck by the court between damages and benefits; and as near thereafter as practicable set the dredges and pilers at work making this essential improvement of the waterway.

THE TUG SMOKE NUISANCE.

The third page of Thursday's issue of THE TRIBUNE contains an offer by "The Western Smoke Preventer company" to charter a tug and pay full price for the use of the same while the company's smoke preventer is being applied and tested, provided the tug owners will agree to apply the device to all their tugs in case the preventer does its work successfully. The performance of this is guaranteed by the deposit of $15,000 by the company, which certainly "looks like business." The gentlemen making this offer ought to be taken at their word. It is a matter in which the public is greatly interested, as the smoke vomited by the tugs in their faces is not pleasant, and if it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that there is no further occasion for the nuisance of smoke from tugs plying in the river the people will be pretty apt to demand that it be stopped forthwith. The attention of Smoke Inspector George is respectfully called to this topic. It is precisely in the line of his duty to investigate and report progress, and he will not be doing his duty if he neglects to see for himself whether or not the claim is well founded. The tugs are every day and on every trip smoking "like fury," and whenever spoken to on the subject the only answer given by the owners is a "non possumus," with which they expect the public to be equally contented with themselves. But this will not do. The people are becoming interested in the direction of helping the vessel-men to a better navigation of the river, and will insist upon the retort courteous in abatement of the smoke nuisance if that be possible. Let us see if these smoke-prevention men are able to do what they claim, and if their faith is justified by their works the city owes it to itself to insist that the remedy be applied in short order.

THE campaign against the Louisiana lottery octopus is progressing with vigor already. In every borough and hamlet of Louisiana a relentless struggle has begun. The country papers in that State are almost unanimously arrayed against it. Help of a moral kind is coming also from other Southern States. At Jackson, Miss., recently two persons pleaded guilty to selling the lottery's tickets. Judge Chrisman of the Circuit Court not only sentenced them to the full extent of the law but accompanied the sentence with a scathing denunciation of the lottery gamblers in Louisiana and a warning to the people of Mississippi of the danger of allowing the lottery to get a foothold in their State. His ringing assault upon the octopus has greatly encouraged the anti-lottery crusaders and strengthened their determination to crush it out.

ACCORDING to a financial student in Waco, who addresses the Galveston *News*, "the paramount question of the day with the people of this nation is how Congress shall legislate in order to furnish the country with a sufficient circulating currency to meet the demands of trade." Likewise: "How shall the dominating and tyrannical power of capital be broken?"—*Ex.*

Now, is it a fact that there is not sufficient circulating medium in the United States to spare enough to buy the surplus cotton, wool, and beef of Texas at the current market price? Cannot the Texas farmers find men with adequate cash to purchase their produce? Do the farm products of the "Lone Star State" remain on the hands of the farmers unsold for lack of money wherewith to pay for them? Or does this alleged financial student of Waco *lie*—under a mistake? What "demand of trade" is there where money cannot be found to carry out the dicker? And how would the demand be supplied by breaking down the power of capital? Capital is the stuff used to meet the demands of trade. How will it help trade to break the power of capital to buy surplus things offered for sale? Suppose the Alliance fellows in Texas kill off capital and throw its remains to the dogs and buzzards to devour, in what way will that improve their market for the sale of their spare cotton, beef, and wool? The Waco student evidently doesn't know what he is talking about and had better remain at school considerably longer.

THE editor of the New York *Sun* says:

> There are a few Democrats who want to do away with tariffs and custom-houses, but Frank Hurd, Tom Johnson, *Michael D. Harter*, Tom Watson, and Roger Quarles Mills no more represent the opinion of the great majority, say 99 per cent, of the Democracy than Col. Ingersoll represents the religious opinions of the vast majority of Americans.

This certainly is incorrect as to Mr. Harter. That gentleman, who is an outspoken free-trader, was the Democratic candidate for Congress last fall in the Fifteenth Ohio District, made up of the Counties of Ashland, Crawford, Delaware, Knox, Morrow, and Richland. His ultra free-trade principles were known to every man in the district. His Republican opponent was a new man, with no McKinley bill sins to atone for and no postoffice fights on his hands. The following figures will show to what degree Mr. Harter's free-trade doctrines revolted the Democrats of his district:

	Harter, Dem.	*Sackett, Rep.*	*Dem. Sec. State.*	*Rep. Sec. State.*
	19,832	16,084	19,876	16,059
Majority	3,748		3,817	

Harter's majority was but 69 less than that of the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, and he got but 44 votes less. That is, only 44 Democrats out of 19,876 were scared off from his support by his free-tradeism. The mathematical editor of the *Sun* will tell his chief what per cent that is. And the whole Democratic party would support Harter just as fully as they did in his district. The position of the Western Democracy is that laid down by Samuel Tilden—viz.: "A tariff for revenue *only*," which comes as near being free trade as the British tariff system.

What Is Thought of Crafts' Mean Work.

Illinois has reflected no credit on itself by appropriating but $800,000 for the Columbian Exposition. The appropriation finally decided upon is barely three-fourths the $1,125,000 appropriated at Harrisburg for the Centennial. Illinois has to-day a larger population than Pennsylvania had in 1876. Chicago has one-half more population than Philadelphia had then; even in 1877 Illinois had more personal property assessed than Pennsylvania, and its realty valuation was nearly as large. Today it is unquestionably a wealthier State, and yet the appropriation is made but $800,000. In 1871 this city sent about $500,000 in spontaneous private contributions to Chicago as its offering to the losses of the great fire, the larger contributions, over $1,000, aggregating $301,000. After twenty years it will strike most people that Illinois ought to be able to spend more than twice times this sum on an exposition to which all the world is invited.—*Philadelphia Press.*

And would have done so but for the miserable conduct of the office-seeking demagogue who occupied the Speaker's chair, who was chasing after Egyptian votes for Governor. He cut down the appropriation.

The Devil.

It is an old story of the Scotch Presbyterian who said: "That the devil is bad you can tell by his very name, for if you take away the d it is evil, and take away the de it is vile, and take away the dev it is ill, so that he is an ill, vile, evil devil!"

And yet, according to the Calvinistic dogma, the bad gent was created and foreordained from all eternity to be and to do, and free to play just the rôle ascribed to him! How, then, is he to blame for carrying out the decrees of Jehovah?

AT this writing Mr. Joseph Benson Foraker appears to be at least three of Ohio's Big Four.

IN apologizing, even at second hand, for his conduct in the baccarat matter the Prince of Wales has administered a severe back-handed slap to his stanch American defender and champion, the New York *Sun*.

THE awnings and other unsightly obstructions are coming down. The Government Building has begun to have a lonesome appearance already.

> THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE speaks of the "gabble" of the tinplate protectionists. We do not know of any worse gabble than that which denies facts and condemns the tinplate industry because it has not miraculously sprung to full grown proportions before the new duties have gone into effect.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.*

Those remarks do not help the tin gabblers much. The bill passed imposing $45 per ton on British tinplates nearly nine months ago, and not a tinplate mill in the United States to roll out steel sheets for the tinning process has been constructed, or even commenced, as far as we can learn. In ten days the $45 per ton tax will go into effect. When are the tinplate rolling-mills going to supply the American demand or any of it? What has the *Democrat* to show but frothy gabble? The country was promised a great tinplate rolling-mill at Pittsburg, another at Baltimore, a third in Indiana in the natural gas country, a fourth in St. Louis—sure, a fifth in Ohio about Youngstown or thereabouts, in the old McKinley district, and a sixth in Chicago. What has became of them? Not one has materialized. The windy promises have all ended in empty gabble. Unless the R. D. has a better explanation than it gives silence will serve its purpose better than such gabble as it indulges in. THE TRIBUNE does not believe that the interests of the Republican party are served by concealing or lying about the facts. Let the truth be told. If there are capitalists who are really going to build tinplate rolling-mills everybody will be glad to have reliable assurance of it.

THE ill-success that habitually follows papers published under the name of *National Democrat* is due to their utter lack of constituents. National Democrats are scarce.

THE Hon. Sol Van Praag is at a loss to know why that jury did not agree. It is exceedingly hard sometimes for a man accused of crime to secure a dozen of his peers to try the case.

WE learn from an esteemed New York contemporary that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was "down-town in a new straw hat yesterday and looked as cool as a cucumber." Heaven be praised! What serious harm can a temperature of ninety-nine degrees in the shade do New York if Mr. Depew only wears a new straw hat and looks cool?

"THE Connecticut man who cut his throat with a scythe," observes the Boston *Herald*, mournfully, "is no mower." Was he sickle long time?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Removing an Obtrusive Saloon Sign.

A hard-looking citizen with a ripe rum-blossom in the center of his face was watching the removal of the obnoxious signs and awnings on Madison street yesterday, when a policeman gave him a sudden shove.

"What are you doing that for?" he demanded.

"Your nose projects beyond the three-foot limit," said the policeman, briskly, giving him another push. "Get back."

Over a Cigar This Time.

"No," said the financial editor, placing his loaded cane within reach, "I don't believe that story. It's a fake. No ghost was ever seen with a lighted cigar in its mouth. A ghost," he continued, raising his voice, "can't show even a vital spark."

"A ghost, I reckon," retorted the exchange editor, with his eye on a heavy paste-mug, "could smoke a cigar that had a spirit-wrapper."

Bro. Goodman Speaks Strongly.

"I have been informed, brethren," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, at the close of the morning service, "that some fault has been found with me for permitting a minister of another religious faith to preach in this pulpit last Sunday night. I wish to say that I expected to incur some criticism. I anticipated that some small souls would object to my action in this matter, and so far as I am concerned," he added, with emphasis, "I wish to say I don't care a continental. I use the term, brethren, in its strictly historical and revolutionary and not in its profane sense. We will sing the long-meter doxology and be dismissed."

The Case Put in a Nutshell.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE puts the Blaine policy of reciprocity in a nutshell when it presents these facts and figures:

> The total imports of this country for the year 1890 from the countries south of ours—generally called Latin America—as compared with exports to them were as follows: Imports from the Latin-American countries, $198,940,573; exports to the Latin-American countries, $90,286,102. Balance against us paid in gold, $108,654,471. The Blaine policy of reciprocity with those tropical countries will enable us to pay for every dollar's worth of their imports with the products of our own farms and workshops.

The Democracy is opposed to the Republican policy of reciprocity because it perceives that therein the hope of free trade vanishes. The solid Democratic majority in Congress voted against the Aldrich reciprocity amendment to the McKinley bill. It is part and parcel of the general Republican policy of protection which calls for the repeal of all revenue duties. Protection, therefore, insures free trade in sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, and puts the United States in position to demand reciprocal concessions from the Southern countries producing these articles, in return for the trade privileges which we extend to them. The free-trade Democracy believes in revenue tariff duties on sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, and in free trade for American manufacturers and wageworkers in all articles whose production or manufacture involves competition with the cheap labor and capital of Europe. Reciprocity is impossible without protection.—*Albany Journal.*

PERSONALS.

Prince Bismarck has the lumbago. It is quite like the measly lumbago to stab the grand old hero in the back.

Mrs. Langtry is said to be wearing a pair of black eyes fitted upon her lovely face by John Baird, the Scotch millionaire.

Secretary Blaine is fond of whist, and yet one might judge from the way he bluffed Rudini that his favorite game was poker.

Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court has given his cordial indorsement to the proposed blue and gray reunion at the Chicago World's Fair.

Lieut.-Gov. Jones of New York is said to have waked up to the fact that he can't be the next Governor of New York. In other words he has just got the scales off his eyes.

Nathaniel Taft of Middletown, N. Y., for forty years past a locomotive engineer and for thirty-five years in the service of the Erie railway, has never met with an accident on the road.

Baron Hirsch is the coming man in North Carolina. He has purchased 240,000 acres of land in that State and expects to have 50,000 expatriated Russian Hebrews upon it before the snow flies.

President Harrison's favorite air is said to be the soldiers' chorus in Gounod's "Faust." By this time the one that causes that tired feeling to overspread him is doubtless "Hail to the Chief!"

The Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, who fell dead at the Presbyterian General Assembly in Detroit, had $20,000 insurance on his life. His policy expired the day before his death and he renewed it by telegraph.

Ex-Attorney-General Rufus A. Ayers of Virginia fifteen years ago was a page in the Senate of Virginia. Now it is said he is worth $500,000, and he has just finished a magnificent residence near Big Stone Gap.

Josiah Quincy is to deliver the Fourth of July oration before the Boston City Government, an hereditary function in the family. Josiah Quincy delivered one July 4, 1798. Josiah Quincy delivered one July 4, 1826. Josiah Quincy Jr. was the city orator July 4, 1832.

King Humbert, on the recommendation of his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Rudini, has nominated Dr. Tullio Suzzara Verdi of Washington Chevalier of the Crown of Italy. Verdi is the pestiferous little fellow who did so much wild talking at the time of the New Orleans incident.

James Whitcomb Riley is extremely boyish in his manner. He dislikes business, and when he gets on a train he has a very indefinite idea of the direction he is taking. He is as ignorant of the every-day affairs of life as he is of geography, and takes but little interest in anything outside of his art.

Mme. Blavatsky smoked cigarettes to excess, and Dr. Elliott Coues, the leading American theosophist and a man of rare intellectual attainments, also consumes quantities of them. One of his servant's regular duties is to keep a jar of Egyptian tobacco and a package of rice papers at the doctor's side. Whenever the occult philosopher converses on his favorite topic he punctuates his discourse every five minutes by plunging his fingers into the jar and deftly rolling a cigarette, which he lights with a perfumed wax match.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

New York *World:* There is only one Republican leader whose nomination is at all likely to be forced by what may be called the popular sentiment of the party, and that is Mr. Blaine.

Boston *Journal:* It was an unerring instinct which inspired the Illinois Democrats to attempt the repeal of the Compulsory Education law—a tacit confession that they recognized it as a menace to Democratic prospects.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* There is no need for a handful of politicians to get together to set up the pins for Mr. Blaine. The Blaine sentiment in the Republican party needs no stimulating. Mr. Blaine is already nominated if he will accept.

Lawrence *Journal:* The Democrats should be careful about putting Blaine out of the Cabinet. When he leaves his present position he is pretty sure to go to work making a Cabinet of his own. It is better for them to leave him where he is.

Philadelphia *Times:* It is pretty well understood that while a very considerable section of Ohio's young Republicanism would not be unwilling to accept John Sherman's resignation, it will not be forthcoming, because the old man has lost the steel pen with which he writes such documents, and it will be some time before the American tinplate factory will be ready to make him another.

Buffalo *Express:* Cleveland's fight for the Presidential nomination has become so determined that there is no longer doubt of his intention to go into the convention in spite of the prospective opposition of the New York delegation. All affectation of indifference has been cast aside. The Prophet has ceased to wait for the people's call and is going forth into the byways and hedges drumming up recruits.

Brooklyn *Standard-Union:* There are no such letters as Mr. Arkell's esteemed newspaper, sometimes attributed to Mr. Russell Harrison in his absence, speaks of. There were no bargains and no promises in the correspondence between President-elect Harrison in January, 1889, and Mr. Blaine about the Secretaryship of State, but there was a very handsome consensus of opinion, as the mugwumps say, about a broad American policy.

Toledo *Blade:* While it is undoubtedly a fact that President Harrison is much stronger with the people than he was a year ago, still there is not that enthusiasm for his renomination which should be visible if his candidacy next year were to be undisputed. So long as James G. Blaine is alive he will have an enthusiastic following of the Republican masses, anxious to retrieve the error which the country made in 1884, and to elevate him to the Presidency which was then rightfully his. If Mr. Blaine is in the field in 1892 there will be no sort of doubt of his nomination.

PRINTS OF WAILS.

New York *World:* Wales has told the House of Commons he is sorry. There is little doubt of it.

Washington *Star:* The Prince of Wales might employ a secretary to attend to his correspondence for him.

Washington *Post:* If Parnell has an eye for the eternal fitness of the thing he will see to it that Albert Edward is one of the guests at his wedding.

Philadelphia *Record:* Field Marshal the Prince might with advantage study the army regulations as closely as he does the rules of baccarat.

Augusta *Chronicle:* It is said that the Prince of Wales cultivates acres of lilies at Sandringham. He probably likes them because they toil not, neither do they spin unwholesome yarns.

Philadelphia *Times:* If this is true that is rumored about the Prince of Wales and Lady Brooke that gentleman will shortly have less hair than his pictures credit him with, or the Princess is not the woman we take her to be.

'Twixt spouting Wales and babbling Brooke,
And other gossip humming,
One should have seen with half a look
What was to Gordon Cumming.
—*Utica Herald.*

New York *Advertiser:* The Marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of Queen Victoria, has written a little story which he calls "From Shadow to Sunlight." The reverse of this title, "From Sunlight to Shadow," would be appropriate for a brief biography of his Brother-in-law Wales just now.

New York *Press:* Now they say that Lady Brooke was the babbling brook to give away the Tranby Croft scandal, and her husband proposes to sue her for divorce, with the Prince of Wales as a corespondent. This will give the Prince another opportunity to go on the witness-stand and "perjure himself like a gentleman," a feat by no means new to him.

In Justice to the "Evening Post."

If the habitual theft of ideas, topics, arguments, phrases, and methods of expression constitutes literary larceny under the new International Copyright law, Brother Godkin of the New York *Evening Post* has good ground of action against Brother Jones of the New York *Times*.

We say under the International Copyright act, because this systematic pilfering is really an international affair. Brother Godkin is an Irishman from Cloughbawn. Brother Jones is a Welshman from Llanwyddelan. Nevertheless, American justice is broad enough to cover both, to protect the victim and to punish the scamp.

No one who takes the trouble to read the editorial columns of both of these mugwump journals fails to note the extraordinary promptness, avidity, and impudence with which the Welshman seizes and appropriates the Irishman's best ideas. The *Evening Post* is an originator in its way and of its kind. The *Times* is a base imitator and plagiarist. In lack of thoughts of its own to communicate to the public it systematically filches Godkin's.

Let the sword of justice be drawn and let it smite our adopted fellow citizen, Jones of Llanwyddelan.—*Dana's Sun.*

ALL SORTS.

It is just two years ago that Seattle was almost wiped out by fire. Meanwhile it has gone right ahead rebuilding and resurrecting, and to-day we are assured that the city is far in advance in architecture and conveniences over what it would have been had the fire not occurred. How is that for a phœnix!

The Vermont farmers who desire to reap the benefit of the maple sugar bounty must file their applications for a license with bonds before the 1st of July. There are about 12,000 farmers in the State who make upward of 500 pounds of maple sugar every year, but the applications are few and far between as yet. They say the farmers don't like the red tape that is involved in this business.—*Ex.*

Philadelphia is recalling with feelings akin to indignation the imposing ceremonies attending the induction of City Treasurer Bardsley into office two years ago. A magnificent silver service was presented to him on that occasion in the presence of the assembled members of the City Council, the Mayor, and the heads of the city departments. This incident is another illustration of the propriety of not presuming too much in advance.—*Ex.*

Brother Halstead is reported to be on top again in the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*. This will lend still greater vivacity to the approaching campaign in Ohio, which doesn't promise to be lacking in the elements of excitement. It is not likely that Brother Halstead will allow himself to be duped again by any stupid forgers who may be seeking to defeat Gov. Campbell. Brother Halstead may get fooled once, but hardly twice.—*Boston Herald.*

The four strongest Alliance States have good reason to be merry over their crops this year. In South Dakota Chairman Mitchell has "never seen as good prospects for rousing crops"; in Minnesota, "the outlook is favorable for an immense crop of all kinds"; in Kansas, "the crops are the most promising in the history of the State," and in Nebraska, "the grain crops are sure to be unusually heavy." Truly it is a fine thing to be a farmer out West this blooming and bounteous year.

The Philadelphia bank President who died before his extensive defalcation was known appears to have put a low estimate on a death-bed repentance. On the contrary, according to the testimony of one of the witnesses in the investigation now in progress in Philadelphia, the dying man called this witness to his bedside and exacted a promise from him to continue the deception, and allow the stolen money to remain where it had been invested. The Philadelphia irregularities have developed some strange and peculiar phases, and this is not the least of them.—*Ex.*

A wheat crop of 55,000,000 bushels this year in the State of Kansas, and yet the Kansas wheat raisers are complaining! The work of harvesting is going on and the harvesters are groaning! They are gathering in from twenty to twenty-seven bushels to the acre, while lamenting that they cannot make a living! Then, besides their wheat crop, they have corn and potatoes and vegetables and fruits, besides hay, and yet they are not satisfied. There are swarms of horses and cows and sheep and swine in the State; there are hens and ducks and turkeys and geese in all the counties, and yet their owners are full of discontent. It is hard to say what can be done to comfort and conciliate the ever-repining denizens of the Sunflower State.—*N. Y. Sun.*

That action on the part of reporters for the press which undertakes to invent interviews with a public man is a disgrace to decent journalism. When this is done out of revenge upon him for denying an interview, and is intended to bring discredit upon the person thus victimized, it is dastardly in its meanness. We are loath to believe that any reporter could be kept upon a paper of reputation who engaged in such an action; yet such we understand to be the charge brought against the reporter of a well-known New York journal by Mr. Mills of Texas in a letter just published. The interview is in itself an interesting and useful feature of journalism, and for this reason the press generally should be scrupulous in using efforts to prevent its being abused by those who are concerned in reporting it.—*Ex.*

San Antonio *Express:* The Beeville *Picayune* "would be greatly pleased to publish a correct definition of the religious difference between baseball playing and buggy riding on Sunday. Beeville seems to have a great many people who think that they can practice the latter on the first day and still stand in high favor with the powers above, while their neighbor who takes a little exercise at the national game is on the sure way to eternal perdition." Whether there is harm in ball playing and buggy riding on Sunday depends entirely upon how these sports are conducted. If in the ball game there are swearing, obscenity, and quarreling, it is objectionable. If in the buggy riding there is too much propinquity, the driving is done altogether with one hand, and the vehicle does not find its slow way to papa's front gate before midnight of the clock, it is objectionable.

Boston *Herald:* The idea which appears to prevail quite widely in financial circles on this side of the Atlantic that the recent enormous shipments of gold from New York to Europe are mainly attributable to the demand for the precious metal from Russia finds no support whatever in the statistics of the question. The gold movement from New York began in a large way March 18 last. Between that date and June 4 the exports of gold to Europe aggregated $50,724,712. Of this amount $28,871,434 went to England, $11,923,778 to France, and $9,929,500 to Germany. Now let us see what has become of this supply. We find by an examination of the returns of the foreign banks that in the period covered by this export movement the Bank of England has made a net gain of $28,635,000 gold on foreign balance; that the Bank of France in the same period has added $17,255,850 to its stock of the precious metal; and that the Bank of Germany, reckoning its specie at the usual proportions between the two metals, shows a gain of $13,228,000 gold. Thus the three leading European banks display between them an increase of $59,118,850 of the yellow metal. It would seem that the entire amount of gold received from this side and $8,394,138 in addition has gone to strengthen the gold reserves at London, Paris, and Berlin, without leaving any margin whatever for the St. Petersburg drain.

MANY CLAIMANTS.

Memphis *Avalanche:* National political conventions should seek the center of population. New York is too far from California and San Francisco too far from Florida.

Toledo *Blade:* If Minneapolis should get the convention it will be a just retribution on the Chicago editors who thought themselves big enough to swing the Republican elephant by the tail.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Minneapolis is going to make a handsome display at the World's Fair, and in return Chicago will let Minneapolis have the Republican national convention. If the National committee has any regard for the comfort of the delegates it will send them to this city next summer.

Illinois State Journal: Minneapolis is clamoring for the next Republican national convention, but geographical conditions are against her. The World's Fair city is central, has ample hotel accommodations, and is the natural place for the assembling of great bodies of people. Minneapolis is not a competitor with Chicago in the convention arena.

New York *Sun:* This metropolis has little to lose or gain by the absence or presence of any political convention, but it would be a mercy and a boon to the delegates from all parts of the country, particularly from the Mississippi Valley and beyond, to summon them hither instead of sentencing them to a town like Kansas City, Minneapolis, or St. Louis.

Utica *Herald:* Democrats are talking of holding their national convention next summer in New York, and St. Louis is mentioned favorably by Republicans. Chicago built an Auditorium with a view to catching both conventions. But the talk thus far is by "outsiders." When the committees meet to select convention dates and places Chicago will be heard from—unless it is totally absorbed in the Fair.

Washington *Post:* Chicago and New York are the only cities which at this time possess ample and fully adequate hotel facilities. Being centrally located, as regards access from the whole country, Chicago is the natural national convention city of the country. It is hot there in June, but the hospitality is unbounded and the Chicago committees know how to plan the machinery of conventions so that it will run smoothly and comfortably.

CURRENT NOTES.

The man who is hanged ends the race of life in a tie.—*Buffalo Express.*

We suppose the knight that comes when no man can work is a walking delegate.—*Binghamton Leader.*

"Did you go to church this morning?" "O, yes; I was there." "What was the text?" "Four to nothing."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

"What is the first step, Mr. Soake, in learning to paint the town?" "A course of drawing, sir." "Correct, and what do we draw?" "Corks, sir."—*Truth.*

Jinks (soothingly)—"Your wife was a bud when you married her, Mr. Breezey." Breezey (sadly)—"Yes, but she's in full blow now, I can tell you!"—*New York Herald.*

Dollie—"Wheah is Weggie? Haven't seen deah boy faw a week." Chollie—"Bed. Nehvous pwostwation. Been twying t'learn t'play baccarat, pooah boy."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Mrs. Jellup—"I understand your daughter's marriage was a brilliant one." Mrs. Fresco—"Delightful. She got a divorce within two years and alimony of $20,000 a year."—*Washington Star.*

Amateur Artist—"I should like to present the last picture I painted to some charitable institution; now, which would you recommend?" Cruel Lady Friend—"The Blind Asylum."—*Life.*

Where to go to this summer is not nearly so important as how to find a ten-dollar-a-week boarding-house near enough to a five-dollar-a-day hotel to enable you to utilize its note-paper and envelopes.—*Philadelphia Times.*

VICTORY FOR LIBERALS.

TORIES MEET CRUSHING DEFEAT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Buxton's Amendment to the Factory Bill Carried Against the Government—Parnell Denies the Rumors Regarding His Marriage to Mrs. O'Shea—Hurlbert's Character Handled Without Gloves by Gladys Evelyn's Counsel—Foreign Miscellany.

LONDON, June 18.—In the debate in the House of Commons today on the Factory bill the amendment of Mr. Sydney Buxton (Liberal) to prohibit children under 11 years of age from working was adopted by a vote of 202 to 186. The government was thus defeated. The majority included a few Conservative members. Mr. Buxton's amendment will affect 150,000 to 200,000 children in the kingdom now employed in manufacturing districts as half timers. It is a humanitarian reform, and was opposed by the bulk of the operatives who benefit by the labor of their offspring. The Liberals argued that the abolishing of child labor would provide more work for adults.

Sir J. E. Gorst explained that the proposal had been agreed to at the Berlin labor conference in order to bring England into harmony with other nations on the only point on which it was behind hand, but it was distinctly understood that the signing of the conference protocol did not bind England to legislative action on the subject. Mr. Morley challenged the government to say whether they opposed Mr. Buxton's amendment or not, whereupon Home Secretary Matthews intimated that the government would not accept the amendment. Sir J. E. Gorst, who was a delegate to the Berlin conference, abstained from voting. The object of the Buxton clause might still be defeated by an amendment, but it is expected that the government will accept the situation.

The *News*, in commenting upon the matter, says that the blow is both damaging and ignominious and that not even the resignation of Home Secretary Matthews will save the government from discredit and disgrace.

The *Chronicle* says: "Truly Secretary Matthews is a costly luxury to the State. The defeat of the government will seriously damage the prospects of every Unionist candidate in the next general election."

Lord Hartington, Sir Henry James, and a few other dissidents voted with the minority, while Mr. Chamberlain and the bulk of the dissidents voted with the majority.

The *Times* says: "We cannot pretend to regret that the Buxton amendment to the Factory bill was carried. Nevertheless the unpleasant rebuff of the Ministers was incurred by an attitude unnecessary, injudicious, and not altogether straightforward. The rejection of the amendments after our action at Berlin would have exposed us to the odium of the world as a nation of pharisees."

The *Standard* says it is a pity Mr. Matthews refused to allow the government supporters freedom to vote as they pleased.

WON'T MARRY MRS. O'SHEA JUST YET.

Parnell Denies the Rumors Concerning His Matrimonial Projects.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—Rumors have been current of late that Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea were soon to be married. A correspondent sought Mr. Parnell today for the purpose of obtaining an authoritative statement on this interesting subject. The Irish statesman was learned to have been at the House of Commons from noon to 4 o'clock on business connected with a private bill for one of his Cork constituents, but, as usual, his disappearance after leaving the House was so sudden and unobserved that it was difficult to trace his whereabouts. The correspondent succeeded, however, after a long search, in locating the object of his pursuit. Mr. Parnell was found seated on a pleasant terrace overlooking the river and surrounded by a gay group of ladies, his guests.

The table around which the party were disposed was loaded with delicacies appropriate to the hot weather, and the scene spread out along the waterside was a bright and attractive one. Mr. Parnell seemed to be enjoying himself thoroughly, and his looks indicated that he was in excellent health. He is more robust and more active than for years past. He granted a few moments' interview with the correspondent, stepping aside to talk in private. When interrogated as to the rumors of his approaching marriage he betrayed some annoyance at the circulation of such reports and assured his visitor that they were utterly untrue. He did not wish to discuss the matter any further than to say that so far as the statement that he was to marry Mrs. O'Shea soon was concerned it was without an atom of foundation.

To the intimation that this left the question as to his remoter intentions still open Mr. Parnell made no reply, but diplomatically and courteously changed the subject of conversation to one less personal. He stated in the course of the interview that he was confident of success in the coming election in County Galway to fill the vacancy caused by the death of The O'Gorman Mahon, and that the general outlook for Ireland was improving in every respect.

HURLBERT BITTERLY ASSAILED.

Gladys Evelyn's Counsel Makes a Fierce Attack on the American's Character.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—A strong sensation was developed this morning in the Court of Appeals during the proceedings in the case of Evelyn vs. Hurlbert. Miss Evelyn's counsel, Mr. Candy, who had expatiated at some length on the character of the defendant, continued with great vehemence, saying: "The defendant is a monster whose leisure is employed in going about seeking women whom he might devour. That accurately describes him.

"After the acquaintance with the defendant had become intimate he wrote her several letters, which she had preserved, letters stamped and written with the deepest infamy. Those indecent letters absolutely involved the reputation and character of the author. These indecent letters contained no corroboration of his promise of marriage. The jury would certainly say that no man intending to marry a woman would have written such letters to her. That was where the fallacy came in, for he never intended to marry her."

Lord Esher said: "The jury found there was no promise to marry, and the authorship of the letters had no effect upon them."

Mr. Candy proceeded: "The strongest piece of corroboration is the fact that the defendant had told the plaintiff to look at a house in Park Lane with the view of approaching marriage."

Lord Esher—But could not a man put a mistress into the house?

Mr. Candy—I am innocent of such matters, my Lord, but I should have thought a man would only have done that when he intended to marry the woman; but I bow to the superior knowledge of the bench. [Laughter.]

Against this mass of evidence the defendant alleged the writer of the letters, and the man who had dealings with the plaintiff, was his secretary, Wilfred Murray.

Mr. Lopez—Was any photo of Wilfred Murray produced?

Mr. Candy—There never was such a person and there was no evidence before the court of his existence. Murray was a pure and simple figment invented for the occasion. There would have been no justification for a trial lasting seven days if the question had been the simple one of whether there was or was not a promise of marriage. What they really fought over was the question of the existence of Wilfred Murray.

The Attorney-General the previous day had admitted that if his client were Murray there was in the letters no corroboration of the plaintiff's oath.

Lord Esher said: "There are two main points: Who wrote the letters and were the plaintiff's relations with the defendant those of a mistress, or was there any promise of marriage? On the first the jury were not agreed; on the second they found there was no promise of marriage."

Mr. Candy replied, "If the jury found the defendant wrote the letters, the logical outcome was that the defendant was a liar." The counsel attributed the miscarriage of justice mainly to Attorney-General Webster's interposition. Mr. Webster replied for the other side and said that for the purpose of argument he must admit he had not made out the case with regard to the letters, but he contended there was no trustworthy evidence of a promise of marriage.

"Admitting for the purpose of argument that Hurlbert and Murray were one and the same person," argued the learned counsel, "it made no difference as to the question of the promise of marriage." Sir Richard Webster spoke with regard to the genuineness of the letters signed by Murray, and said: "I put one of the indecent letters to the poor old man while he was in the box."

Lord Esher—Whom do you mean by the poor old man?

Sir Richard—The defendant, who is nearly 70—no, no, 65.

At this there was an inarticulate expression of disgust from Lord Esher. "It is one of the most pathetic things," said he, "I have seen during my career at the bar."

Sir Richard continued: "It was not until judgment was signed by default that the defendant consulted anybody excepting Mr. Oakey Hall. In the present proceedings on his behalf was Mr. George Lewis, the solicitor, but it was never thought this case was going to be fought."

Lord Justice Kay—I should think, then, that nothing would please Mr. Hurlbert better than to have the case tried again.

The further hearing was then adjourned.

SUNG THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Passengers on the City of New York Administer a Rebuke to the Captain.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—A sensational incident which had its ridiculous side occurred on board the Inman steamship City of New York the evening of June 15 as the vessel was on its voyage to this country. A concert was got up in the saloon and a collection made for the Seamen's Orphanage of Liverpool and the Blue Anchor Society of New York. The entertainment was emphatically successful and the receipts amounted to the considerable sum of £63. At the conclusion of the program the passengers passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Capt. Lewis, the commander of the ship, for the excellent manner in which he had worked up the affair. Capt. Lewis in returning thanks announced that the evening entertainment would conclude by the singing of the national airs, "God Save the Queen" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." Then, checking himself, he added in the next breath, "O, I forgot; I regret to say that there are no copies of the 'Star-Spangled Banner' aboard this ship, so we shall omit it on this occasion."

A murmur of disapproval echoed through the saloon. The entente cordiale appeared in imminent danger of being broken. Nobody started the British national air, and a menacing silence ensued. At last a certain Mr. Henry Emerich of San Francisco arose in his wrath and said: "I protest against this. I have crossed the Atlantic in this vessel twenty times, and on each trip that same excuse for not singing our American national air has been made by the Captain. I think that even if it be true that there are no copies of the song aboard there is a sufficient number of Americans present who know the song to sing it; and if, indeed, there are no copies on board, here is $20 to start a fund to buy some, so that the ship shall be no longer left in such a destitute condition."

At the same time Mr. Emerich indignantly threw down on the table a twenty-dollar gold piece.

Enthusiastic cries of "Bravo, Emerich! Bravo, Emerich!" "Good for you!" "Set them up again!" arose in tumultuous volume from the assembled crowd of passengers, in which it was noticed that the English contingent joined most heartily. The patriotic example of Mr. Emerich was enthusiastically followed till the cabin table resembled a Tranby Croft baccarat lay-out.

One man in particular, Mr. A. Curtis Bond, who wore the rosette of the American order, the "Sons of the Revolution," in his button hole, exclaimed vehemently as he threw down his money: "The man who would let a British ship go destitute of the greatest song on earth is a wretch whom 'twere base flattery to call a howling idiot. This sentiment was received with cheers from both sides, under the fire of which Capt. Lewis retreated in confusion, leaving the money behind him. His departure was soundly hissed by the Americans and the bone of contention, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was sung by the Englishmen and Americans alike, if not in the same key at least on the same bunch of keys, and followed by a choral performance of "God Save the Queen" which equaled if it did not exceed the other in vigor and divergence of harmony. Capt. Lewis took this reproof in such high dudgeon that he did not favor the saloon with his presence during the rest of the day.

FEDERATIONISTS FEEL SATISFIED.

Lord Salisbury's Reply Regarded as Favorable to the Project.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—The annual meeting of the Imperial Federation League was held today, Lord Brassey, President of the organization, in the chair. There was a meager audience but a well-satisfied one. It was conceded by all that Lord Salisbury's recent public utterances favorable to the principle of federation were the most encouraging heard in years for the believers in that principle. In view of the Premier's hint that the government, however well-disposed towards the idea, could not take official notice of it until a definite proposal, sanctioned by representative bodies in the various colonies, was brought forward for its consideration, the meeting decided that it was advisable to at once formulate a definite scheme of action. It was declared that the movement had now passed beyond the theoretical and doubtful stage and was ripe for entrance into practical politics. Most outsiders agree in the opinion of the *St. James' Gazette* that it would be absurd to ask the colonies to send statesmen to confer vaguely on what is in its present status a mere aspiration.

RAILWAY ESTIMATES APPROVED.

Herr Miquel Presents His Financial Statement to the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, June 18.—In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet today Herr Miquel, the Imperial Minister of Finance, presented his financial statement, the substance of which is as follows: The final accounts of the current financial year, he said, gave warning that the government must exercise caution, for, although these accounts showed a probable surplus of 12,500,000 marks, the whole of this sum would soon disappear in the increasing expenditures. He added: "We have left our fairest year behind us. Prussia's greatness lies in the prosperity of her finances, and this can only be obtained by economy." Improvements which had just been made and others which were still in progress in connection with the railroad system of the country were, said the Minister of Finance, the chief current outlay, and they show an increased expenditure amounting to 62,000,000 marks over the estimates. The House, after some discussion, approved the railroad estimates.

MRS. LUCAS DECLINES TO TALK.

The Widow of the Dead Banker Will Say Nothing About Keystone Affairs.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 18.—A correspondent called on Mrs. Lucas again today and vainly endeavored to get her to talk about her husband's connection with the Keystone Bank or her interviews with Mr. Wanamaker. "I am wired by my lawyers and friends in Philadelphia not to say a word," she said, "and I do not propose to do so. The newspapers have been very unkind to me. As for Wanamaker," said the widow, becoming very much agitated, "there is not a word of truth in the alleged conversations I am supposed to have had with him so far as I have seen what has been published. All this is great trouble to me," she said wearily.

"Are you going to America to give your version of your talks with Wanamaker?"

"I don't know yet. Very likely I shall." This was all she would say.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE PRISONER.

Germany Declines to Surrender True W. Hoit to the United States.

BERLIN, June 18.—True W. Hoit, alias E. T. Shaw, the passenger on the steamer Normannia, who was arrested at Cuxhaven upon the arrival of the steamer at that port Saturday last, is still held in custody. Hoit was taken into custody on the charge of larceny preferred against him by the Welsbach Incandescent Gaslight company of Philadelphia, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The Department of State has been informed that the German Government has declined to surrender True W. Hoit, the defaulting employé of the Welsbach Incandescent Gaslight company of Philadelphia. There is no extradition treaty with Germany covering Hoit's offense, and while the German Government was willing to surrender him without a specific treaty stipulation it was only upon condition that this government would recognize a demand made by the German Government for the surrender of an escaped criminal whose crimes were not covered by existing treaty. This condition could not be accepted. But in the meantime this government has been in communication with the government of Great Britain and is hopeful of securing Hoit in the end.

TERRIBLE FLOOD IN THE TYROL.

An Enormous Artificial Lake Breaks Through Its Confines.

VIENNA, June 18.—An artificial lake 1,000 feet long, 350 feet wide, and 80 feet deep, formed by the Martell glacier behind the Zufaliferner Mountain in the Tyrol, burst its confines today and flooded the valley. The huge volume of escaping water caused a shock like an earthquake to the surrounding country, and made a deafening noise. As the inhabitants had expected for some time past that this accident would happen and had accordingly made preparations looking to the safety of their lives and property, it is hoped that no fatalities have been caused by the flood in the terrible rush, but reports from many villages which have been inundated are anxiously awaited. It is known that much property has been destroyed. The bursting of the lake was due to the softening of the glacier, which is 1,200 feet in thickness.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Railway Officials Reply to the Board of Trade's Censure.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—The Brighton railway company, which was censured by the Board of Trade for continuing to use bridges of a type condemned by the board and thus permitting the occurrence of the accident by which an express train of Pullman coaches was recently wrecked, has responded in a rather impudent letter defending the safety of its structure as a whole, declaring that one accident does not prove systematic mismanagement, and remarking that if the bridge girders in question were theoretically weak in 1876, when criticised by the board, they had proved by sustaining fifteen years' traffic that they were practically safe.

Healy Wants Damages for Libel.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DUBLIN, June 18.—Timothy Healy is about to sue the *Freeman's Journal* for libel in suggesting that he conspired corruptly with the representatives of the Crown to induce the Gweedore prisoners to plead guilty to the charge of murder. The defense says it will make some spicy revelations during the trial. There is considerable mystery about the affair. When first published the innuendo against Healy was regarded as too absurd for notice, but it was reiterated so confidently that it is evident the authors of the story believed they had good ground for their assertion, and there is much curiosity to see what the basis of the allegation is.

In the Theatrical World.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 18.—It is announced here that Mrs. James Brown-Potter and Mr. Kyrle Bellew are expected to arrive by the next British Indian mail steamer from Bombay, and will commence a season in London next September. Mr. Bronson Howard, the dramatist, will sail for the United States toward the end of the month. He was given a magnificent farewell supper at the Savage club tonight, Mr. Charles Wyndham in the chair. A large number of friends was present, and all expressed the most sincere regret for Mr. Howard's approaching departure.

Smith-Barry Assured of Victory.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DUBLIN, June 18.—Smith-Barry, the great landlord of Tipperary, has begun action against the leaders of the new Tipperary movement and of the plan of campaign. He asks the court to declare that he has the sole right to hold fairs, markets, etc., in the town and to grant him an injunction restraining all others from exercising such functions. He is certain to win the suit, thus completing the rout of the campaigners, but his fight with them has cost him £30,000 personally, besides the thousands of pounds subscribed by English landowners to help meet his expenses in the contest.

Sig. Corte's Report to Rudini.

ROME, June 18.—The statement of the *Fanfulla* is confirmed that Sig. Corte, the late Italian Consul at New Orleans, has prepared a report on the lynching affair in that city, in which he affirms that the victims belonged to no particular society, but were murdered simply because they were Italians and were competing with the native laborers. This report is not included in any of the green books published on the affair.

Anxious About Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, June 18.—Talking to Count Douglas and Baron Bulow about his estates in Alsace-Lorraine, the Emperor dilated upon the importance of German land-owners settling there, where climate, soil, and an amiable population combined to make this country desirable to the noble Franconian and Saxon families who formerly colonized the Baltic provinces.

Bering Sea Arbitration.

LONDON, June 18.—Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, today said that the Foreign Office had received a communication from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, in which he stated that he expects to be able to proceed without any further delay to discuss with the United States Government the terms of the reference of the Bering Sea disputes to arbitration.

Austrians Not Ill-Used in America.

VIENNA, June 18.—In the Reichsrath today Count von Taaffe, the Austrian Premier, declared that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had made a careful inquiry into the alleged maltreatment of Austrian subjects in Virginia, United States, and that the investigations showed that no foreign workmen had been subjected to ill-treatment as claimed in that State.

Reduction of Corn Duties.

PARIS, June 18.—The Chamber of Deputies today fixed July 10 as the day on which the reduction of corn duties shall take effect. The chamber has voted $300,000 for measures against the locust plague in Algeria. The chamber also exempted exotic oil seeds from duty excepting poppy, cotza, and rape seed, on which the duty is 4 francs.

Emperor William's Scheme.

BERLIN, June 18.—At the Emperor's garden party at Peacock Island today the Emperor conversed much with Herr von Puttkammer, and the latter stated to another guest that the Emperor had unfolded his desire for a rejuvenescence of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet.

Brevities by Cable.

Mrs. Duncan, the Bettwys-y-Coed victim, has had another relapse and is still unconscious.

Sir Alexander T. Galt, formerly High Commissioner for Canada in England, is dangerously ill of influenza.

By a fall of roof coal in the Arbeit pit at Zwickau yesterday three colliers, named Schaefer, Loffler, and Hahn, were killed.

Three children of Farmer Rickmann, near Heiligenstadt, were burned to death last night in bed, the house having caught fire in the absence of their parents.

The Radicals in several sections of Italy are organizing meetings in an endeavor to obtain a decided manifestation of popular feeling in regard to the Dreibund.

The London *News* Paris correspondent says Premier Rudini insists upon knowing what adhesion England will give the dreibund before Italy signs the treaty of renewal.

Emperor Francis Joseph has given a special audience to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. This is considered as implying that the Emperor recognizes the legal status of Bulgaria.

Fire is still burning in the City of Richmond. The bales are being gradually unloaded. Over two hundred were discharged yesterday. The cotton is so badly damaged that the salvage will be poor.

The police levied upon goods belonging to the Tipperary sureties of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and the goods were sold at auction yesterday, one owner buying in for £250 the amount of his liability.

Minister Luzzati, whose numerous financial proposals have been rejected by the Italian Cabinet, is only prevented from resigning by the influence of Premier Rudini and Minister Nocotera, who are fearful of precipitating a crisis.

The Marlborough club committee explains that the Prince of Wales had nothing to do with the election of Mr. Arthur Wilson as a member of that organization as had been stated. They say that Mr. Wilson was proposed as a candidate in March, 1889, and was elected in February last.

At Landschau last night a blind woman, a tramp, and three children, who had taken refuge in a barn for the night, were burned to death. The barn was accidentally set on fire, and the smoke was so dense that the occupants were unable to find their way to the doors and perished.

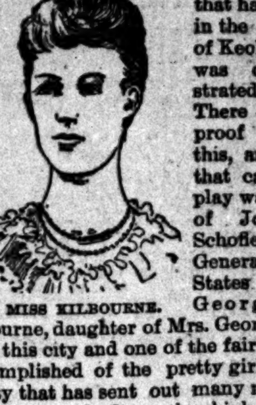
The beautiful Martell valley of the Tyrol is threatened with inundation. Glacier streams have already collected in a mass of 600 cubic metres, which only an ice wall of 400 metres separates from the valley, and which is rising at the rate of a metre daily.

Hosts of eminent physicians, including the most noted English and several prominent foreign specialists, are in attendance on the conference of the British gynæcological society at New Castle. A banquet was tendered this evening to three American delegates, Drs. Maunsel of New York, Johnstone of Cincinnati, and Engelman of St. Louis.

SCHOFIELD'S CHIEF AIDE.

MISS GEORGIA KILBOURNE OF KEOKUK TAKES THE RANK.

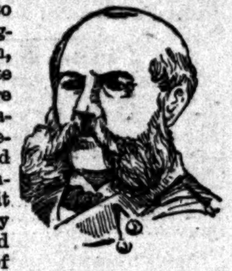
Brilliant Scene at the Wedding of the Gallant General to the Beautiful Daughter of Iowa—Reception to the Groom by the Grand Army and Citizens—Miss Elaine Goodale, the Poetess, Married to Dr. C. A. Eastman, a Sioux Indian—Other Hymeneal Events.



MISS KILBOURNE.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—That all that part of the world that has its abode within the corporate limits of Keokuk loves a lover was clearly demonstrated here today. There was abundant proof manifested of this, and the occasion that called for its display was the marriage of John McAllister Schofield, senior Major-General of the United States army, to Miss Georgia Wells Kilbourne, daughter of Mrs. George E. Kilbourne of this city and one of the fairest and most accomplished of the pretty girls of Keokuk, a city that has sent out many men and women to grace and adorn the highest political and social positions to which American men and women can attain.

At an early hour the city began to don holiday attire. Flags and bunting were prominently and profusely displayed in honor of the hero who was at high noon to take unto himself a wife. Through the courtesy of officials of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railway Gen. Schofield and the party accompanying him from Chicago were brought to this city from Burlington by special train, coming in the private car in which they were conveyed from Chicago. By this arrangement the party reached here at 8:15 a. m. instead of at 10:05, as it was first expected they would. A large crowd awaited the arrival of the special at the new Union Depot, the event being of double interest, as the train was the first to run into the depot, which is about ready for use.



MAJ.-GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The party were met by a Reception committee headed by Mayor Craig, and after greetings and introductions escorted to carriages in waiting and driven to the Hotel Keokuk, where they were entertained during their stay here as guests of the Grand Army and the City of Keokuk. It was the intention and desire of the family of the bride to have the wedding a quiet and private one, but the prominence of the groom prevented this, and it may be truthfully said the people of Keokuk virtually took the arrangements from the family's hands and made the affair a more public and elaborate one than it would have been had the wishes of the bride's mother been heeded.

Scenes at the Church.

The wedding ceremony was performed in St. John's Episcopal Church, one of the prettiest of the many handsome church edifices of Keokuk. The time fixed for the ceremony was high noon. At 11:30 the doors of the church were opened and soon the building was completely filled, the assemblage being one of the most fashionable ever seen in Keokuk. The scene was a brilliant one, the pretty faces and bright costumes of the ladies and the floral decorations forming a combination that was decidedly pleasing to the eye.

At about the time the church was opened to receive the guests of the occasion Gen. Schofield and his party left the hotel in carriages and were driven to the Kilbourne residence, where they met the bride and her party. At the church, while the ushers were seating the wedding guests, Theodore Comstock, organist, played Weiglan's fantasie in D minor, Dubois' Canthene Nuptiale, Wachs' Marche Nuptiale, and a pastorale by Flagler. There wasn't a moment's delay at the church, for just as the neighboring clocks tolled out the last strokes of twelve, a signal was given the organist that the bridal party were about to enter. The bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" pealed forth and then all present anxiously awaited the appearance of the party.

First in the bridal procession came the ushers, David Buell and J. H. Sturgis, Howard Elliott and W. R. Powe, Colin and Will Fyffe; then Capt. C. B. Schofield, Lieut. A. T. Andrews, and F. H. Bliss of the General's staff; next Mrs. George E. Kilbourne, mother of the bride, upon the arm of her son, Augustus Wells Kilbourne; and last the bride and groom, the latter being in the full uniform of a Major-General of the United States army. The General's aides were also in full dress uniform of their respective ranks, and these displays were the only ones made that in any way indicated the military character of the wedding ceremony.

Arriving at the steps leading up to the chancel rail the party arranged themselves in the following order before the Rev. R. C. McIlwain, rector of St. John's Church, and Bishop Perry of this diocese, who assisted in the services: The bride and groom in the center; the General's aides on the right and the mother and brother of the bride on the left; the ushers taking up positions on either side. This order was maintained during the first part of the pretty Episcopalian service. Then the bride and groom advanced to just in front of the chancel rail, where they knelt during the remainder of the solemnization of the matrimonial service.

Those at the Wedding Reception.

When the wedding service was ended the bridal party withdrew while the old and familiar strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march filled the church. Immediately following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the Kilbourne residence, which was largely attended by friends of the bride's family in this city. Those from abroad in attendance were the Rev. Dr. James A. Schofield and daughters Julia and May, of Independence, Ia.; Capt. W. B. Schofield, Lieut. and Mrs. A. S. Andrews and Lieut. T. H. Bliss of Washington, D. C.; E. C. Wise, wife, and daughter, Miss Fyffe, Mrs. Edwin Kilbourne and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Barney of New York, Mrs. Capt. Ball and daughter, Howard Elliott and W. R. Powe of St. Louis, Colin and Will Fyffe, and David Buell of Chicago.

The hours of the reception were 12:30 to 2:30. At its conclusion Gen. Schofield and aides were escorted to the Hotel Keokuk by Torrence Post No. 2, G. A. R., the Keokuk Rifles, and Sons of Veterans, where the General, upon the urgent solicitation of old comrades and citizens, for an hour held a public reception that was attended by nearly every man, woman, and child in this city.

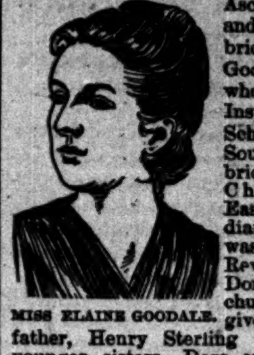
Gen. and Mrs. Schofield left on a special train at 9 o'clock for Burlington. At that point the General's private car will be attached to the fast train on the Burlington for the West. The couple will go direct to San Francisco. After a brief sojourn in that city they will visit along the Pacific coast, and then the General will probably pay a visit of inspection to several military posts along Puget Sound. Their stay in the West will be of several weeks' duration. It is thought that on the return trip Gen. and Mrs. Schofield will make a short visit here with the bride's mother before proceeding to Washington, where they will reside at No. 1224 Connecticut avenue.

Altogether it was a red-letter day in the social annals of Keokuk. No announcement was made of the presents received by the bride, but it was stated on good authority that that of the groom to the bride was gilt-edged security of a considerable amount. The gifts of the family of the bride were said to be of money. Other presents received were of a costly character and they were many and beautiful.

Telegrams of congratulation have been pouring in upon Gen. and Mrs. Schofield all day. None, however, were given to the press, but it is said that messages were received from the President and Cabinet officers, distinguished military men, and from many prominent in the civil affairs of the country.

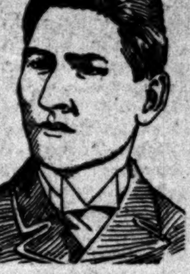
WEDDED TO HER SIOUX LOVER.

Miss Elaine Goodale and Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman Married.



MISS ELAINE GOODALE.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—A wedding that has long been looked forward to with more than ordinary interest was celebrated at noon today in the Church of the Ascension, Tenth street and Fifth avenue. The bride was Miss Elaine Goodale, the authoress, who is the Government Inspector of Indian Schools in North and South Dakota, and the bridegroom was Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman, a Sioux Indian. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her father, Henry Sterling Goodale, and her younger sisters, Dora and Rose, were the bridemaids. Dr. Eastman's best man was Dr. Crane of Foxboro, Mass., an old college classmate. The church was crowded with the friends and relatives of the bride.



DR. EASTMAN.

Dr. Eastman is 30 years old. He is not a full-blooded Sioux, his paternal grandfather having been a white man, a Captain in the United States army. His grandmother was an Indian woman, widely celebrated for her grace and beauty. He is a brave in full standing, and exerts much influence for good among the belligerent spirits of the Sioux tribe. Dr. Eastman is a graduate of Beloit College and of Dartmouth College, and was appointed a few months ago physician at the Pine Ridge Agency. He was class orator at Dartmouth in the class of '87. The bride was born on her father's estate in Berkshire County, Mass. She is a descendant of Robert Goodale, who landed at Salem in 1634. Mrs. Eastman is tall, and is possessed of a strong intellect as well as a beautiful face. She has long been interested in the Indians, and secured her position of inspector of Indian schools in order that she might do something to ameliorate the condition of the red men. The work of visiting the fifty or more scattered schools is no light task, and at her husband's request she will abandon it. The couple will spend their honeymoon quietly in the Berkshire hills. Later in the season they will attend the Indian conference at Lake Mohonk. Then they will go to Pine Ridge and settle down permanently in a house the government is now building for them.

OTHER VICTIMS OF CUPID.

The Rev. H. J. Harmeling and Miss Jennie Verbeek Wedded at Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The Rev. Henry J. Harmeling, missionary for the classis of Wisconsin of the Reformed Church, was married this evening to Miss Jennie, eldest daughter of ex-Postmaster W. Verbeek.

ELKHART, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The marriage of Dr. William Barnes, youngest son of Dr. William A. Barnes of Decatur, to Miss Charlotte Lancroft Gillette took place today.

ABINGDON, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Miss Iola Evans, daughter of President Evans of Knox College, was married tonight to Mr. Asbury Haines of Chicago.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Dr. William J. Truitt was married today to Miss Nettie Bell, daughter of Dr. J. A. Bell.

PARIS, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Mr. John Vanwinkle of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Emma Judson were married here this afternoon.

THOUGHT TO HAVE DROWNED HERSELF.

Linnie Weinberg Disappears, Leaving a Letter That Indicates Suicide.

The police were looking last night for a young woman named Linnie Weinberg, who, it is supposed from a letter written by her, has committed suicide in the lake at Lincoln Park. She lived with her married sister, Mrs. Frederick Stultz, at No. 63 Clayton street, and yesterday left the house as was customary with her and nothing was thought of her absence until last evening, when the following letter from her was found:

> Frederick Stultz. Good-by to all. I have staid with you as long as I could. I am sorry to give you all this trouble. Lizzie, you can have my watch and everything belonging to me that you can make use of. Give Gussie some trinkets if she wants something I had. Tell father to sell the house and trust in God and not follow my example. It will be better for him to live and bear. I forgive all. I thank you for your kindness. Don't blame yourselves for anything. You did all you could for me, and all of you. This would have happened anyway.

At the end of the letter was the line, "Lincoln Park water, lake," and it is inferred from that that the writer of the letter has drowned herself. The young woman's mother died three months ago, and since then her mind has been somewat affected.

Cut the Fire-Alarm Wires.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—John Dunhouse, a housemover, today cut the wire of the fire-alarm system, by which a loss of $1,200 falls on the city by the burning out of the signal repeaters, coils, arresters, etc. George Osborn, an electrician, was severely shocked and burned in handling the wires.

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB RACES.

Express Race Trains via Illinois Central.

For Derby day, Saturday, June 20th, the Illinois Central will run fast race trains direct to entrance gate as follows from Central Depot: *11:00 a. m., *12:30 p. m., 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, *1:35, 1:50, 2:00, 2:10, *2:30, *2:45. Trains marked with a * will stop at all stations; others are fast express trains and will not stop south of Van Buren street. Returning express trains immediately after the Derby and after final races, followed by local trains stopping at all points. With the exception of the 1:10 p. m. express train the above schedule will apply during the racing season. Fare for the round trip, 25 cents; including entrance to races and grand stand, $1.25. Tickets on sale at 194 Clark street; Central Depot, foot of Randolph street; Van Buren street; and other stations.

Via the West Michigan to Petoskey.

Commencing with the new schedule of the Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing and Northern, in effect June 21, the line of steamers between Traverse City and Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, and St. Ignace will commence operations. The steamers on this line this season will be the well and favorably known "City of Grand Rapids" and "Gazelle." They will leave Traverse City at 7:00 a. m. every day except Sunday upon arrival of the Chicago and West Michigan passenger train, which leaves Grand Rapids at 11:30 p. m., landing passengers immediately at the boat dock. The ride down the beautiful Grand Traverse Bay is one of the pleasant features of this route to the northern country and one much in favor by tourists. Plenty of time is given at Traverse City for breakfast at the Park Place, favorably known to all who have visited the Traverse Bay region.

Northport is reached at 9:20 a. m., Charlevoix at 11:30, Petoskey at 1:30 p. m., Harbor Springs at 2:00 p. m., Mackinac Island at 7:15 p. m., and St. Ignace at 8:00 p. m., in time for connection with the D., S. S. and A. railway for Marquette and points beyond. Through sleeping cars will be run from Chicago and Grand Rapids to Traverse City, good connection being made at Grand Rapids by the train leaving Detroit at 6:00 p. m., via the Detroit, Lansing and Northern. Parlor car in this train from Detroit to Grand Rapids. For further information regarding rates, etc., apply to any ticket agent.

GEORGE DE HAVEN,
General Passenger Agent.

A Grand Excursion.

The Union Pacific will send an excursion party into Yellowstone Park on July 9 which promises to be the grandest outing ever furnished by a railway. Concord coaches, camping out, hunting and fishing en route, are among the attractions offered the tourist. For information and particulars call or address W. H. Knight, Gen. Agt., U. P. Ry., 191 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach, and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Fourth of July.

The Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing and Northern railways will sell between all stations on their lines and to Chicago excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 3 and 4, good to return until July 6, inclusive.

Mr. T. P. Ford of Chicago June 16 caught in Gogebic Lake twenty black bass weighing fifty pounds and the same day caught in Slate River, one of the tributaries of Gogebic Lake, eight brook trout weighing six pounds.

Stop at the new Baxter Court Hotel, Nashville, Tenn. Everything first-class. Rates, $2.50 upward.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

DUNHAM ON THE STAND

THIS AFTERNOON HE WILL BE ASKED TO PROVE HIS SOLVENCY.

If the Evidence Is Satisfactory the Proceedings in Judge Scales' Court Will Be Dropped—If Not, the Jurisdiction of Circuit and County Courts Is Likely to Clash—The Firm's Answer in Court—Features of the Case—Other Business Troubles.

In Judge Scales' court the contempt proceedings against R. W. Dunham afforded sufficient excuse for Lawyers Bisbee and Mayer to take a forensic fall or two out of each other. Early yesterday morning Lawyer Bisbee appeared in the County Court with his client. It was thought that the jurisdiction of the court could be denied as well with Mr. Dunham in the presence of the Judge as if he were out, and possible disagreeable events be thereby averted. Mr. Bisbee practically admitted the power of the court in the premises by answering the rule in the contempt proceedings with an answer to the original petition for an assignee filed by Moses Born.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Mr. Dunham will take the stand to establish his solvency and that of the firm of brokers of which he was the head. If his disclosures show that the late firm of R. W. Dunham & Co. turned over to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the receiver, sufficient property to discharge all indebtednesses, the proceedings before Judge Scales will be discontinued. If the Dunham interests fail to establish this fact and Judge Scales holds the conveyance of the homestead to Mrs. Dunham to have been in effect an assignment, the question of the County Court's right to appoint an assignee in a matter wherein the Circuit Court has already established a receivership will be made and a vigorous war will be waged on these lines. In addition to the citation to Mr. Dunham to appear and answer questions touching the condition of his firm and his private affairs, subpœnas have been issued for Mrs. Elizabeth Dunham, his wife; Harrison and Browning, ex-partners; John F. Ahrens, through whom title to the Lake avenue and Thirtieth street property passed to Mrs. Dunham, and Messrs. Norton & Worthington, members of the firm of brokers to which Dunham & Co. transferred open trades. The brokers will be asked concerning the magnitude of the transactions which they closed and the total amount involved. They will also be asked to disclose the size of the check which they received from the other firm. Herein is much matter of interest for Messrs. Norton & Worthington. It is asserted by the lawyers that if Judge Scales considers the actions of R. W. Dunham & Co. as equivalent to an assignment Norton & Worthington will be considered in the light of trustees for the assignee, and will have to turn over to the person appointed by the court an amount equal to the money received by them, regardless of whether they have paid it out in settlements.

Interesting Points of the Situation.

The question was raised yesterday whether persons trading with Dunham & Co. were bound by the transfer of the business to Norton & Worthington in the absence of their assent to such transfer. On this point lawyers involved in the case cite the well-known proposition that it requires two to make an agreement, and that all persons trading with Dunham & Co. are at liberty to hold Dunham & Co. responsible for their claims. However, Norton & Worthington assert that all trades were closed Tuesday, so that this question will not be apt to arise in the courts.

It was reported on the board that Norton & Worthington had declined to settle some of the Dunham trades. A decline of ⅛ cent in the market was noted presently after this report. Mr. Worthington said that the report was without foundation. "We declined to settle on a memorandum brought in by a messenger boy," he said. "By reason of handling the large volume of business thrown upon us our books are behind, and we have decided to verify all demands by our books before settling them. The books will be posted tonight and the settlements made tomorrow. All trades were closed Tuesday; they were terminated, in fact, before the announcement was made on the board that we had assumed R. W. Dunham & Co.'s affairs."

A member of the Board of Trade said in discussing the situation: "To find out how R. W. Dunham & Co.'s affairs stood Norton & Worthington determined to check all of the trades before settling any of them. To do this and handle their own large business was more work than their clerical force could comfortably take care of, and for this reason there has been delay in getting at results. They have put up margins where necessary, and as soon as they know precisely where they stand on the deal they will be ready to make settlements as usual."

That part of the trade which is familiar with the house of Norton & Worthington laughs at the attempt on the part of some of the "wreckers" to break the market and make trouble by circulating queer reports. One firm, doing perhaps the largest business on the floor, said that Norton & Worthington had a balance of $20,000 with them which could be drawn down whenever they wanted it, and similar amounts were distributed among other large firms on the floor, so that there was no possibility that the firm lacked ready money. Such was the feeling on the board at the close of yesterday's business.

R. W. Dunham's Answer.

R. W. Dunham's answer filed in Judge Scales' court in the contempt proceeding and to the petition for an assignee is voluminous. It first objects to the jurisdiction of the court, and then disclaims all personal responsibility on the part of Dunham to Born, setting up that Born's deal was made with the firm of R. W. Dunham & Co. The members of this concern are alleged to have been at the time Born bought North American stock, Messrs. Dunham, Harrison, Dennis, and Browning. June 1 Dennis withdrew. The answer denies either the firm's or Dunham's insolvency. His personal obligations are placed at a nominal figure—$6,000 or $7,000—and the firm's at an amount not exceeding $400,000, which sum the assets will cover, if, in the language of the document, "they are properly handled and realized upon." The transfer of the homestead is explained. The property was transferred to Mrs. Dunham in order that the equity of redemption might be in her name and from no desire to favor certain creditors. Instead of being worth $50,000, as alleged, it was not worth more than $30,000, and already was incumbered to secure a liability of the firm incurred a long time ago. Mr. Dunham denies that he personally requested the County Recorder to withhold the transfers from publication, as charged. The conveyances were made with the belief that Dunham & Co. would continue in business and ultimately discharge the incumbrance on the property. The answer further says that Mr. Dunham has other large property interests resting under the same mortgage that covers his homestead.

When reading the answer Lawyer Bisbee supplemented it with a memorandum taken from his vest pocket from which he read that the mortgage was for $100,000. This is said to be held by the Continental National Bank, although definite information on the point could not be obtained.

Attorney Mayer's Comments.

Attorney Levy Mayer discussed the answer at length, after the adjournment. He said: "The statute making partnership obligations joint and several detracts from the force of the objection that Mr. Born's dealings were with the firm and that Dunham had no individual liability. And if he were not personally liable why did Dunham incumber his homestead as he says to secure firm debts? Why did Dennis retire June 1? Simply to escape, if possible, the calamity that was impending. Then the transfer of Dunham's property. Why should Ahrens be used as an intermediary? The conveyance could have been made to Mrs. Dunham directly. Dunham did not owe Ahrens nor did he owe his wife. Why was it conveyed at all? These are questions we wish answered tomorrow. It is said in the answer that Dunham did not personally request the Recorder to suppress publication of the transfer. The word 'personally' is interlined in the typewritten copy in ink, and gives rise to the suspicion that he may have made the request by his attorney. If, as Dunham asserts, the firm was solvent, why did he execute a trust-deed on his own property for the firm's liabilities. The fact is, as the disclosures so far show, that Dunham owned all the property. Harrison and Browning put nothing into the alleged copartnership. They were simply clerks. Dunham and Dennis were the only ones who had money to put in. For members of a perfectly solvent firm, these people made some quick moves up to 2:30 o'clock, June 16. According to statements filed in court they had no idea of applying for a receiver. After the time mentioned there was a petition for a receiver drawn, appearance of the partners entered, a consent to the appointment of a receiver, an order to this effect, and the appointment of the receiver accepted by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. This was quick work; so quick that it looks as if it were discussed prior to 2:30 o'clock. It is claimed that the turning over of the partnership 'effects' under the order gave to the Circuit Court jurisdiction to the exclusion of all other courts. Even if this were true, the fact is that the citation against Dunham issued by the County Court was served at 3 o'clock, before the receiver assumed control. But these matters will all be before the court."

Mr. Peck of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank was unable to give an approximate idea of the condition of affairs. "Dunham & Co. had dealings all over the country," he said, "which we had to close by wire, and the reports are not yet in. We have not received reports from the Minneapolis and New York offices."

Attorney Mayer is authority for the statement that much of R. W. Dunham & Co.'s assets consist of commercial paper, whereof $38,000 is said to be non-collectible, and the value of $42,000 more open to suspicion.

A Note at the Bank.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as receiver, filed a petition before Judge Collins setting forth that among the assets of the firm of R. W. Dunham & Co. is an open account against William H. Rand which amounts with interest to $24,423. As security Mr. Rand deposited with the firm 340 shares of capital stock of the Edison General Electric company, fifty shares of the Chicago National Bank stock, and fifty shares of stock of the Rand-McNally company corporation.

These securities were pledged by R. W. Dunham & Co. with the consent of Mr. Rand to the Corn Exchange Bank to secure the note of R. W. Dunham & Co. for $25,000 dated Dec. 8, 1890, and payable to the bank. Upon the note there has been paid $4,000 of principal and interest to June 1, 1891, leaving a balance due of $21,069. Mr. Rand offered to pay his account to the firm to the receiver upon the return of the collaterals, but this could not be done without first paying the note held by the Corn Exchange. Judge Collins authorized the receiver to pay the Corn Exchange $21,069 and to deliver the securities to Mr. Rand on payment of his account.

Others in Financial Trouble.

William S. A. Dring has been conducting a milk and ice-cream business at No. 4018 Cottage Grove avenue. He assigned his property last night to Ira J. Mix, who will settle the estate for the benefit of Dring's creditors. Assets are placed at $3,000 and liabilities at $5,501.

Henry Hartwig, a clothing merchant at No. 171 Milwaukee avenue, made an assignment yesterday. A. G. Adams is assignee. Assets, $905; liabilities, $1,400.

Andrew M. Haarvig, a tailor at No. 10 Monroe street, assigned yesterday to James R. Terhune. Assets, $9,000; liabilities, $13,000.

Judge Hawes has appointed Humphrey W. Fall receiver of the Newman & Ricketts property. He was directed to continue the Cosmopolitan Hotel business. His bond is $2,000.

PASSENGER AGENT CHARLTON DEFIANT.

The Alton Man Talks Back to Chairman Finley—Other Railway News.

The war between the Chicago and Alton and the other Western lines over Kansas City and St. Louis rates still goes on. Chairman Finley has notified the Alton that its action in regard to Kansas City and St. Louis rates is in violation of the Western passenger agreement and requests the Alton immediately to place itself in line with the requirements of the agreement by withdrawing the rates in question. General Passenger Agent Charlton yesterday replied to Chairman Finley's demand and in his letter points out that Chairman Finley is in error regarding the several statements he makes concerning the Alton's violation of the agreement. In the course of his letter Mr. Charlton says:

> The most ample defense for the very conservative action which we have taken in protecting our interests lies in the fact of the inequality, which has been created by the boycott and about which the association has taken no action whatever, and you have taken none except to increase that inequality. As equality is the sole purpose of the agreement, and as you and the association have failed to prevent or mitigate the inequality which has arisen, you and the association have relieved yourselves of obligations to us under the agreement and we are therefore relieved of the same obligations. We are not engaged in any warfare, even against Eastern boycotters. We have no quarrel and are determined to have no quarrel if we can help it within or without the association. We are equally interested with all other railroad companies in preserving the revenue of all lines and protecting our own. We have taken no steps and shall take none, except to protect our revenue against aggression. We will proceed as we have been doing hitherto, cautiously and conservatively, and preclude as far as we can harm to others and loss to ourselves; but we will meet promptly whatever you or our competitors, within or without the association, may do, if your action is in the direction of increased inequality and disadvantage to us. We will do our best to keep in line with you and to preserve the peace and the revenue of all lines; but you and our competitors must understand that, firmly and respectfully and with an honest endeavor to deal fairly by everybody, the Chicago and Alton passenger revenue will be preserved at all hazards.

Will Not Leave the Northwestern Pool.

It has been reported the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City has decided to withdraw from the Northwestern passenger pool. The plan of this pool is a division of traffic between here and St. Paul upon a certain percentage, as agreed upon, and when one line falls below its allotted percentage of business it is made up by allowing it to grant special excursion rates to some particular body. In this way the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City has been allowed to make special rates on account of a Sängerfest. The report was that because the Chicago and Northwestern had secured a portion of this Sängerfest business the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City would withdraw from the pool. Traffic Manager Busenbarck denies that the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City has any intention of withdrawing on account of the Chicago and Northwestern's action, but says he believes it will lead to the making of additional rules which will strengthen the agreement. The Chicago and Northwestern's explanation of the matter is that it has granted no excursion rates, but that a portion of the party prefers to go over its line at full rates rather than over the other at the reduction offered. There will be a meeting called shortly to fix the matter up.

To Head Off the Scalpers.

There was an informal meeting of representatives of the Buffalo lines at the office of the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association yesterday. These lines have been issuing tickets from Buffalo to St. Louis by way of Chicago which were capable of being scalped. It was possible for the portion of the ticket between Buffalo and Chicago to be used and the remainder of the coupon, calling for passage from Chicago to St. Louis, could be purchased by scalpers. Under the form of the ticket the scalpers had two days in which to sell it and were able to cut the St. Louis rate $2. The conference was an informal one. All the Eastern lines showed a disposition to settle the matter satisfactorily, and if they follow out the suggestions which they looked upon favorably there will be no further trouble on account of tickets.

Foreclosure of a Kansas Railroad.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 18.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning the decree of foreclosure and sale of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad was entered on the record. The sale, which will take place next December in Topeka, is to satisfy a claim of $3,750,000, exclusive of interest on the unpaid coupons, of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York. Hiram P. Dillon of Topeka is appointed master commissioner for the purpose of obtaining the amount of interest due and settling all debts contracted by the receiver and all other claims against the road.

Pacific Coast Traffic.

A meeting of the Transcontinental Association was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday to consider passenger rates. A plan had been proposed for dividing business to the Pacific coast into a sort of blind pool. A committee made a report, but the association took no action in the matter. There was also a similar plan proposed to apply to a division of emigrant business only, irrespective of the regular passenger traffic. No action was taken upon that proposition either. The meeting will convene again this afternoon. The freight department of the association will meet this morning.

The Rock Island in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—The Rock Island road has bought $150,000 worth of right of way between South Omaha and Omaha, the deeds having been filed today. In case the bridge controversy goes against the company it is prepared to build into Omaha from the south.

To Be Examined for the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The following is a list of person selected for examination for appointment to the army from civil life: Illinois—William M. Crofton and Robert C. Williams. Michigan—Harry L. Rogers, A. A. D. C. Brig. Staff, Mich. S. T. Indiana—William Wallace. The examination of non-commissioned officers recommended for promotion will be held at Fortress Monroe, Va., commencing July 6. The examination of those for appointment from civil life will be held in Washington, commencing July 13.

TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY.

YOUR UNCLE ADRIAN ANSON WINS A GAME AT CLEVELAND.

His Young Men Size Up the Delivery of the Forest City Twirler and Smite the Ball All Over the Lot—Catcher Bowman Turns Up and Does Well—Cincinnati Beats Pittsburg on the Latter's Grounds—Results in the Minor Associations—Baseball Notes.

N. League.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York...	29	16	.644
Boston......	27	21	.562
Chicago.....	26	21	.553
Cleveland...	25	25	.500
Brooklyn...	23	25	.479
Philad'lphia	21	26	.446
Cincinnati...	20	28	.416
Pittsburg...	18	27	.400

Am. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston......	35	20	.636
St. Louis ...	36	22	.620
Baltimore...	33	21	.611
Columbus...	28	29	.491
Cincinnati...	27	28	.490
Athletic.....	24	32	.428
Louisville...	24	36	.400
Washington.	16	35	.313

West. Asm.	Won	Lost.	P.C.
Lincoln.....	29	17	.630
Omaha	27	18	.600
Minneap'lis.	30	21	.58
Milwaukee..	29	21	.580
Kansas City	23	26	.469
Sioux City..	21	26	.446
Denver......	20	30	.400
Duluth......	16	36	.307

Ill.-Ia. L'g'e.	Won	Lost.	P.C.
Quincy......	27	11	.710
Ottumwa.....	21	16	.567
Rockford...	22	17	.564
Ottawa......	21	18	.537
Joliet........	21	18	.537
Davenport..	15	23	.394
Cedar R'p'ds	14	23	.378

N. W. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Dayton.......	5	0	1.000
Grand Rapids	5	2	.714
Fort Wayne..	4	2	.667
Peoria.......	3	4	.428
Evansville...	1	6	.142
Terre Haute.	0	4	.000

Wis. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Oshkosh......	11	9	.550
Oconto........	11	8	.578
Green Bay...	8	6	.571
Appleton.....	10	9	.526
Fond du Lac.	8	11	.421
Marinette....	7	12	.368

Games Postponed.

The New York-Philadelphia and Boston-Brooklyn games were postponed yesterday on account of wet grounds

In the American Association yesterday the Boston-Athletic game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

In the Illinois-Iowa League the Ottumwa-Ottawa game was postponed on account of rain.

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Chicago at Cleveland, Brooklyn at Boston, New York at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

American Association—Philadelphia at Boston, Baltimore at Washington, Columbus at Louisville, St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Western Association—Lincoln at Denver, Kansas City at Omaha.

Illinois-Iowa League—Rockford at Cedar Rapids, Ottawa at Ottumwa, Joliet at Quincy.

Northwestern League—Peoria at Dayton, Terre Haute at Fort Wayne, Evansville at Grand Rapids.

Wisconsin League—Fond du Lac at Marinette; Oconto at Green Bay; Appleton at Oshkosh.

UNCLE TOOK THE BALL HOME.

He Was So Pleased at Winning That He Slept with the Sphere Under His Pillow.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—[Special.]—"Well, I've won a game at last," almost sighed Uncle Anson this afternoon when he saw the last Cleveland man put out in the ninth inning. He took the ball, squeezed it with all the fondness of a father welcoming home a prodigal son, while he giggled convulsively like a school girl graduate. Some one who asked him for the ball was rewarded with a strong glare which almost froze him in his tracks. The old man took the ball to the hotel and slept with it under his pillow in the hope that he would dream of another victory tomorrow after the fashion of the damsel who sleeps on a piece of wedding cake in the hope that her dreams will reveal to her her intended. It has really been so long since the old man has won a ball that some extravagances are excusable in him.

In today's game the Clevelands never had a chance to win. True, in the first inning McAleer slid across the plate like a flounder with the white side up. This gave the Forest City team the lead, but it was only on sufferance. When the Chicagoes got at the ball they soon dissipated the hopes of the Cleveland admirers. The ball was kept as busy as a shuttlecock for a few minutes and when finally the side was retired the Chicagos were five runs to the good and they remained to the front to the close by a greater or less margin, winning handily enough at the finish.

Catcher Bowman Did Well.

Anson's new catcher, Bowman, arrived this morning and went behind the bat this afternoon. Stein was put in to pitch to him. He must have been trying to see how good the new man was. He kept him jumping around like a polo player. After Stein had made four wild pitches and had been saved a dozen more by Bowman's agility Anson put Luby in the box and he did well to the close. Bowman made a favorable impression. He has almost the size and reach of the old man himself and is fast on his feet. He is also a fine thrower, his strength being that he gets the ball away quickly. If he has a fault it is on a low pitched ball. Anson certainly has a useful man in his new backstop.

The features of the game were the batting of Anson and Dahlen and Pfeffer's play at second. Cleveland earned a run in the first. McAleer planted the ball in extreme right for two bases and scored on successive sacrifices of McKean and Davis. Chicago did better. The first ball sent up suited Ryan and he drove it past Denny for a single. Wilmot could not find a ball to suit him and walked to first base on balls. Dahlen kept up the good work. He hit to extreme right for two bases and Ryan scored. Anson kept things going with a single to right, Wilmot and Dahlen scoring. Gruber looked sad and the silence in the stand was so intense that it became oppressive. Carroll gave the Clevelanders some hope by flying out to Davis. Cooney, however, gave them more to grieve over by hitting to left for two bases, and Bowman threw them into despair by following with a two-bagger to right. The result was five runs, four of them earned.

An Unearned Run.

In the second Chicago scored again on Wilmot's single, Childs' fumble of Dahlen's grounder, and McKean's error.

In the third Cleveland made two. McAleer opened with a drive along the left foul line for two bases, and advanced to third on a wild pitch. McKean flew out to Wilmot. Davis then popped up an easy fly, which Stein allowed to crawl through his fingers. Ald. Childs then had a chance, and he improved it to the limit. He sent the ball against the right field fence, and McAleer and Davis scored.

In the fourth Wilmot went to base on balls, stole second, advanced to third on Dahlen's sacrifice, and scored on Anson's single past short.

Cleveland made two in the fifth. McKean was given a base on balls and scored on Davis' hard drive to left center for two bases. Davis scored on sacrifices of Childs and Johnson.

In the seventh Cooney went to base on balls, and after Pfeffer and Bowman had gone out Luby was hit by a pitched ball. Then in rapid succession Ryan, Wilmot, Dahlen, and Anson hit safe, and, with McAleer's wild throw, the result was five runs.

In the eighth Virtue hit for three bases and Zimmer went to base on balls. Virtue scored on Denny's sacrifice and Zimmer followed on Gruber's long three-base hit. Cleveland scored again in the ninth, but the game was irrevocably lost by this time. The score:

Chicago.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c.f......	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wilmot, l. f....	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Dahlen, 3b....	5	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Anson, 1b.....	5	1	3	7	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Carroll, r.f....	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooney, ss....	4	2	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Bowman, c.....	5	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b.....	5	0	1	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stein, p........	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Luby, p........	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals......	40	12	15	27	10	3	2	2	3	2	8

Cleveland.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
McAleer, l. f..	5	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
McKean, s. s..	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
Davis, c. f......	5	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Childs, 2b......	5	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Johnson, r. f..	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virtue, 1b......	4	1	1	11	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Zimmer, c......	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	2
Denny, 3b......	3	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	2
Gruber, p......	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1
Totals.......	37	8	7	24	9	3	1	5	6	3	9

Chicago.............................5 1 0 1 0 0 5 0 *—12
Base hits.............................5 2 0 1 2 1 4 0 0—15
Cleveland............................1 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 1—8
Base hits.............................1 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 1—7

Exact attendance, 2,271. Earned runs—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 4. Two-base hits—McAleer (2), Dahlen (2), Cooney, Bowman, Childs, Davis. Three-base hits—Virtue, Gruber. Sacrifice hits—Denny, McKean, Davis, Johnson (2), Gruber, Dahlen, Childs, Anson. Passed ball—Zimmer. Wild pitches—Gruber, Stein (4). Hit by pitched ball—Luby. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—Two hours.

Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—The Cincinnatis unexpectedly secured a bouquet of two basers from Galvin in the seventh inning and won by one run. Score:

Pittsburg..........................1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati..........................0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 *—4

Batteries—Galvin and Mack; Mullane and Harrington. Pittsburg—Hits, 6; errors, 1. Cincinnati—Hits, 5; errors, 2. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Browning, Marr, Smith. Three-base hits—Beckley, Holliday. Sacrifice hits—Bierbauer, Riley. Stolen bases—Browning, Hanlon. Bases on balls—Carroll, Beckley, Miller (2), Hanlon, Keenan. Double plays—McPhee-Keenan (2), Smith-Mullane, McPhee-Keenan-Smith. Struck out—McPhee, Mack. Hit by pitched ball—Browning. Wild pitch—Mullane. Time—1:20. Umpire—Battin.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

The Browns Beat Kelly's Men by Bunching Their Hits in Two Innings.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.—St. Louis won today's game in the first and second innings, when they made six hits. After that Dwyer settled down and pitched well to the end of the game. Score:

Cincinnati........................1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
St. Louis..........................2 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—6

Cincinnati—Hits, 6; errors, 4. St. Louis—Hits, 9. Batteries—Dwyer and Kelly and Vaughn; Stivetts and Boyle. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Lyons. Three-base hits—Seery, Kelly. Home run—Egan. Stolen bases—Hoy, McCarthy, Comiskey, Boyle. First base on balls—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 3. Struck out—By Dwyer, 3; by Stivetts, 7. Passed balls—Boyle, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Jones.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—Columbus took the third game from the Louisvilles this afternoon by hitting Bell hard, and on Louisville's errors. Score:

Louisville..........................0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Columbus..........................0 0 0 0 0 6 1 2 *—9

Columbus—Hits, 14; errors, 1. Louisville—Hits, 5; errors, 5. Two-base hits—Raymond, Crooks, O'Connor, Dowse. Left on bases—Louisville, 3; Columbus, 5. Double plays—Weelock-Lehane, Kuehne-Crooks-Lehane. Wild pitch—Bell. Struck out—Donovan, Shinnick, Cook, Lehane, Weaver. Bases on balls—Off Bell, 3; off Knell, 5. Attendance 900. Time 1:40. Umpire—Davis. Batteries—Bell and Cook, Knell and Dowse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The game today between Washington and Baltimore was called at the beginning of the fourth inning on account of rain. Washington had scored six runs and Baltimore eight.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

The St. Paul Team Now Belongs to Duluth, but Is Beaten Just the Same.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—The St. Paul team became Duluth today and lost a pretty game to Minneapolis by one run. The fielding on both sides was sharp. McQuaid carried off the honors. Score:

Minneapolis......................0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 3—7
Duluth...............................0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3—6

Hits—Minneapolis, 11; Duluth, 9. Errors—Duluth, 1. Runs earned—Minneapolis, 5; Duluth, 5. Two-base hits—Shugart, Darling, Ward. Three-base hit—Hart. Home runs—McQuaid, Hart, Laroque, Shugart. Stolen bases—McGlone, Tredway. Bases on balls—Off Bartson, 2; off Hart, 6. Hit by pitcher—Laroque, Darling (2). Struck out—By Bartson, 4; Hart, 2. Wild pitch—Bartson, 1. Passed balls—Darling, 1; Baldwin, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Knight. Batteries—Bartson and Darling, Hart and Baldwin.

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—Tebeau and McClellan made costly errors today which gave Lincoln the winning runs. Score:

Denver...............................0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Lincoln..............................2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—6

Earned run—Denver, 0; Lincoln, 1. Three-base hits—Tebeau, Burket. Stolen bases—Denver, 3; Lincoln, 1. Double plays—Tomney-Flannagan. First on balls—Off Fournier, 4; off Roach, 3. Struck out—By Fournier, 6; by Roach, 6. Wild pitch—By Roach, 1. Hits—Denver, 6; Lincoln, 7. Errors—Denver, 4; Lincoln, 2. Batteries—Fournier and Reynolds; Wilson and Roach. Time—1:40. Umpires—McNabb and O'Day.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18—Hits by Halligan and Griffin and errors by Carpenter and Stearns gave Omaha five runs in the first. Five hits, two bases on balls, and a home run caused five Kansas City men to cross the plate in the sixth. With the exception of these two innings today's game was one of the most brilliant ever seen on the home grounds. Score:

Omaha................................5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—7
Kansas City........................1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—6

Omaha—Hits, 8; errors, 3. Kansas City—Hits, 12; errors, 3. Earned runs—Omaha, 4; Kansas City, 3. Two-base hits—Twitchell, Walsh, Carpenter. Home run—Smith. Stolen bases—Omaha, 3. Double play—Shannon (unassisted). First on balls—Off Twitchell, 6; off Swartzell, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Swartzell, 2. Passed balls—Sutcliffe, 1; Gunson, 1. Wild pitch—Swartzell. Time—1:40. Umpire—Strief. Batteries—Twitchell and Sutcliffe; Swartzell and Gunson.

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE GAMES.

Joliet Defeats Quincy in a Well-Played Game.

QUINCY, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Joliet won today by timely batting. Both teams played a good fielding game. Score:

Quincy...............................0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Joliet................................1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—2

Batteries—Daniels and Murphy, McVicker and Sharp. Errors—Quincy, 4; Joliet, 2. Earned run—Joliet, 1. Base hits—Quincy, 5; Joliet, 8. Two-base hits—Murray, McVicker, Wiehl. Passed ball—Murphy, 1. Time of game—1:30.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—A postponed game between Rockford and Cedar Rapids was started today, but on account of the rain was stopped at the end of the third inning, neither side having made a score.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Dayton Keeps Up Its Winning Record by Downing Peoria.

DAYTON, O., June 18.—[Special.]—The Dayton team keeps up a winning gait, not having lost a game this season since the new schedule went into effect. Score:

Dayton...............................2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 *—4
Peoria................................0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Petty and Somers; Buckley, Terrien, Trost. Earned runs—Dayton, 2. Two-base hits—Knox. Bases on balls—By Petty, 4; by Buckley, 4. Stolen bases—Dayton, 2; Peoria, 3. Struck out—By Petty, 3; by Buckley, 4. Passed balls—Somers, 2. Wild pitches—Buckley, 2; Petty, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hays.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The score:

Grand Rapids....................0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Evansville.........................0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3

Batteries—Doty and Hofferd; Morrison and Sommers. Error—Grand Rapids. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 1; Evansville, 2. Base hits—Grand Rapids, 5; Evansville, 9. Two-base hit—Sommers. Home runs—Rooks, Morrison. Passed balls—Hofferd, Sommers. Time—Two hours.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—Rain stopped the Terre Haute-Fort Wayne game with the score 2 to 0 in favor of Fort Wayne.

CHICAGO HEAVYWEIGHTS WIN.

The St. Louis Fat Men's Club Defeated in a Ten-Inning Game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—The Heavyweights of Chicago have captured the town. They arrived here this morning on the Alton—twenty-six of them, including two ladies, resplendent in superb badges. They were welcomed by a Reception committee and driven to the Lindell in a 'bus drawn by four horses. After breakfast they were chaperoned around town by members of the local team and at 1:30 they donned their uniforms. Headed by a detail of mounted police, with a military band, the two uniformed nines were driven over an announced route and were received with generous enthusiasm. Each player had an enormous corsage bouquet on his palpitating bosom. Crowds turned out to witness the parade and the teams were cheered at every turn. The day was threatening and a light rain fell all afternoon, interfering with the attendance at Sportsman Park. There was a fashionable audience of 1,100 present and they were rewarded by a magnificently contested game. Gallagher umpired for the Chicagos and Louis Jones for St. Louis. The game was close and exciting throughout and was marked by excellent battery work on the part of St. Louis and the superb field work of the visitors. The score was a tie at the end of the ninth. In the tenth the Chicagos made the winning run, the score being 11 to 10.

Captain of the Harvard Club.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—[Special.]—The Harvard baseball team has elected Louis A. Frothingham of Jamaica Plain Captain for the ensuing year. Frothingham was Captain of his freshman team last year, and has since played right-field with the 'varsity nine. Dean, the present Captain, graduates Wednesday.

Peoria Wants Aurora's Place.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The Davenport-Aurora games scheduled for June 18, 19, and 20 are off, Aurora having disbanded. Negotiations are pending for the admission of Peoria in place of Aurora.

Baseball Notes.

The Columbus club has released Captain and Outfielder Jack Sneed.

Louisville has taken back its contract-jumping third baseman, Henry Raymond.

Outfielder McGeachy, released by the Athletics, has been signed by the Boston Association team.

"Deacon" White has reached the minor league class. He is managing the Elmira team and catching some of its games.

A judgment for $3,222 has been entered against President John B. Day of the New York club for rent of the old polo grounds.

Manager Barnie and the financial men of the Baltimore club are at loggerheads and the veteran may have to walk the plank.

The surprise over Bassett's good work at third base for New York is not well expressed. In 1885 the man played thirty or more games at third for Providence.

Amateur Baseball.

The Nationals and Alerts will play Sunday for $50 a side on the Southwest City League grounds.

The Onwards would like to hear from some 17-year old club for a game Sunday. Address E. Schmidt, No. 3426 State street.

The Rush Medical College nine defeated the Marshfields by a score of 7 to 5. The batteries were Crowe and Levin for the Rush Medicals, and Dodd and Dunn for the Marshfields.

The Cold Summer of 1816.

This has been a cold June, but the record has not been even cracked yet. A Skowhegan *Reporter* correspondent, in speaking of the year 1816, says it was so cold the night of June 6 that sheep that had just been sheared suffered severely. "We took fifteen or twenty of the worst cases," he says, "laid them down in rows, and covered their bodies with straw; they were so chilled that they lay quite still, so still that some of them never stirred again. I think we found seven dead in the morning. The neighbors lost so many that they put them into an ox cart and drove down the ferry road that ran through our field to the river and dumped them in. About 8 or 9 o'clock that morning a few flakes of snow were seen in the air. A number of little birds of a gosling green color were picked up dead, chilled to death."—*Lewiston Journal.*

Wasn't That Kind of a Crowd.

"I hear that Deacon Snowball got slashed with a razor last night. What was the cause?"

"He war cotched wif two extra jacks up his sleeve!"

"Why didn't they make him sign a paper promising not to play cards any more instead of opening a razor battery on him?"

"Dey wa'nt dat kind ob a crowd. Dar war no Princes nor Lords dar. Dey war only niggahs, dat's why."—*New York Press.*

RILEY WINS CLEVERLY.

WITH M'LAUGHLIN UP, CORRIGAN'S GOOD HORSE RUNS A FINE RACE.

The Derby Distance Covered in 2:35 1-2—David Gideon's Merry Monarch Beats the Famous Georgia with Ease—Old Civil Service to the Fore—Results at St. Louis Which Look Decidedly "Queer"—General News of the Sporting World.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—A fall of 30° in the temperature, accompanied by a cold easterly rain that drenched the grand stand, spoiled the racing at Sheepshead Bay today and reduced the attendance to about 3,000. Three favorites got home in front. The first race brought to the post ten 2-year-olds, among them the famous Georgia, but the winner turned up in David Gideon's Merry Monarch, who literally walked in. Gideon had backed him in every pool-room in New York and at the track he was a warm favorite at 2 to 1. Georgia could not run a yard and finished last. Airplant was second, Fremont third.

Only Civil Service, Terrifier, and Richal ran in the second race and Civil Service won, Terrifier second, Richal beaten off. It was Civil Service's first race at a mile and the shrewdest judges doubted his ability to go the distance. John A. Morris sold him for a song two years ago and since then he has beaten nearly every horse in Mr. Morris' stable.

Uno Grande, who opened at 20 to 1 and closed at 12 to 1, was an easy winner of the Volunteer Handicap. Hoodlum was second, John Cavanagh third. Rel del Rey was unable to carry 117 pounds to victory. The McLewee stable wanted to win with him to avoid penalizing Uno Grande, but Murphy, who had the mount, knew that he was beaten at the head of the stretch and shouted to Doggett on Uno Grande to go on. Picknicker, the favorite, was beaten all the way.

Riley took the Bay Ridge handicap in his cleverest style, though McLaughlin was nervous in the stretch and rode him hard for a few strides. Banquet was a good second, Demuth third. Cassius was dead tired at the end of a mile and finished last.

Longford played with the field in the fifth race and won in a romp without having extended himself once. Lepanto was second, Gettysburg third.

"Pittsburg Phil" started Kern in the last race, and for once the rogue ran kindly. It was on the grass, and Kern was so little fancied that the ring laid 15 and 20 to 1 against him. Phil went down the line betting hundreds. Kern won cleverly, Isaac Lewis, the favorite, second, Tammany third. Phil's winnings were $23,000. Following are the summaries:

First race, Foam Stakes, for 2-year-olds, with $1,500 added, five furlongs—Merry Monarch, 118 pounds (Bergen), 2 to 1; Airplant, 118 (Lambley), 4 to 1; Fremont, 118 (Hamilton), 5 to 1; Take Back, 118 (J. McLaughlin), 20 to 1; Actor, 118 (Miller), 20 to 1; Annie Queen, 115 (J. Murphy), 10 to 1; Bismarck, 118 (Clayton), 30 to 1; Recess, 115 (Sims), 20 to 1; Georgia, 115 (Taylor), 6 to 1; Enid, 115 (Barnes), 10 to 1. Time, 1:01 4-5.

Second race, sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added, one mile—Civil Service, 112 pounds (Lambley), 4 to 5; Terrifier, 97 (Penn), 11 to 10; Richal, 97 (Stevenson), 30 to 1. Time, 1:43 3-5.

Third race, Volunteer Handicap, for 3-year-olds, with $2,000 added, mile and a quarter—Uno Grande, 104½ pounds (Doggett), 12 to 1; Hoodlum, 108 (Bergen), 15 to 1; John Cavanagh, 97½ (Fairgood), 15 to 1; Rey Del Rey, 117 (I. Murphy), 5 to 2; Lowlander, 102 (Lambley), 40 to 1; Reckon, 119 (Hamilton), 5 to 1; Picknicker, 110 (Taylor), 7 to 5. Time, 2:10 3-5.

Fourth race, Bay Ridge Handicap, with $1,750 added, mile and a half—Riley, 120 pounds (McLaughlin), 8 to 5; Banquet, 110 (Hamilton), 4 to 1; Demuth, 115 (Murphy), 4 to 1; Odette, 101½ (Ward), 12 to 1; Cassius, 115 (Bergen), 3 to 1. Time, 2:35½.

Fifth race, purse $1,000, selling allowances, mile and a furlong—Longford, 112 pounds (Hamilton), 4 to 1; Lepanto, 97 (Lambley), 13 to 5; Gettysburg, 111 (Martin), 6 to 1; Sequence colt, 106 (Sims), 12 to 1; Puzzle, 106 (Bergen), 6 to 1; Algernon, 107 (Clayton), 7 to 2. Time, 1:59.

Sixth race, heavyweight handicap with $1,000 added, mile and quarter on turf—Kern, 116 pounds (Doggett), 15 to 1; Isaac Lewis, 120 (Taylor), 3 to 1; Tammany, 110 (Donohue), 4 to 1; Come-to-Taw, 128 (Miller), 3 to 1; St. Luke, 128 (McLaughlin), 8 to 1; Rover, 117 (Lambley), 7 to 1. Time, 2:09 2-5.

Tomorrow's entries at Sheepshead Bay follow:

First race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, $1,000 added, winning penalties, Futurity course—Kingston, 131 pounds; Leveler, 111; Dr. Hasbrouck, 111; Strideaway, 117; Volunteer, 117; Tormentor, 115; Nellie Bly, 106; Kitty Van, 112; Reilly, 90.

Second race, The Pansy Stakes, sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, $1,350 added, $250 to second, $100 to third, winner of the Daisy Stakes to carry five pounds extra, six furlongs on turf—Charade, 123 pounds; Refraction, filly, 115; Zorling, 115; Brown Beauty, 115; Lester, Happy John, Circular, Kindora, Ermintrude, colt, Lorimer, Nomad, and Johnny Hickey (Lady Lyon colt), 118 each.

Third race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, $1,000 added, Futurity course—Nubian, Flavilla, Hands Off, Potentate, Walvott, Fairy, Phonograph, Sirrocco, 110 pounds each; Lord Harry, Eclipse, Vagabond, 115 each; Lauray, Anstral, Beauty, Wendaway, 105 each; Correction, 117.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, weights fourteen pounds above scale, non-winning allowances, seven furlongs—Atlantic, 100 pounds; Vintage Time filly, 103; Gyda, 108; Solro, Blackburn, Jack High, Rico, 111 each; Daisy Woodruff, 112; Reporter, 128; Mountain Deer, 115; Fireworks, 105; Beck, Arab, Vengeur, 115 each; Rambler, 117.

Fifth race, a handicap sweepstakes, $1,250 added, one and one-quarter miles—Longstreet, 125 pounds; Sir John, 122; Strideaway, 115; Kingmaker, 100.

Sixth race, handicap sweepstakes, $1,000 added, fifteen-sixteenths mile on turf—Raceland, 130 pounds; Admiral, 120; Rover, 116; B. B. Million, 115; Blue Jeans, 115; St. John, 114.

PECULIAR RESULTS AT ST. LOUIS.

Only One Favorite Has Won in the Last Fourteen Events.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18. [Special.]—There were eight races today, one a heat race, and the shades of night were closing in when the last race was run. There was another slaughter of the favorites, only one of the eight going to the front, and there were decided surprises right along. One of them was the defeat of Glockner in the stake event. There were only three starters, and as Glockner's impost was of the comfortable kind he was made a favorite. He ran lapped with Adrienne until the homestretch was reached, when the mare drew away and won easily. Fannie S. was last, several lengths away.

Josie M. won such a remarkable race the other day in the heat contest that she was made a hot favorite today in the field of five in the six furlong heats. But she was evidently off in some way, as Guido beat her in straight heats and with ridiculous ease at that. Marchma was distanced in the first heat.

Perhaps the sixth race developed the greatest surprise of all. Rorka, a respectable stake animal, was an even money favorite. There was a great tip on Somerset, so that he was made a strong second choice. Long odds could be had about the others and but a few nibblers were disposed to touch Argenta at 12 to 1. The result showed Somerset beaten fifty yards, while the fourth class selling plater Gen. Caldwell beat the stake filly Rorka a head for the place. Argenta won in a big gallop.

In view of past form and performances some of the results today looked a bit peculiar. Jessie McFarland, at 6 to 1, had no trouble in winning the first race, and Nancy Hakes, at 15 to 1, had as easy a victory in the second race, for 2-year-olds. There was a sort of popular craze to back Bob Rice, as he was reported to be as fast as a ghost, and he carried thousands of dollars in this, his first race. He could hardly vanquish a circus mule and was broken away off. Sans Saba, a long shot, had everything his own way in the fourth race, and Content romped under the string the winner of the second 2-year-old event. The only winning favorite was Texas Girl in the last race, and she made a sort of runaway race of it. As only one favorite has won in the last fourteen races the bookmakers must have made barrels of money. The betting was lively today. Details follow:

First race, selling, purse $500, one mile and fifty yards—Starters: Chestnut Belle, 102 pounds; Vevay, 101; Event, 104; John G., 106; Ione D., 86; Grannie A., 84; Valparaiso, 99; Antonio, 102, 5 to 1; Jessie McFarland, 106, 5 to 1. Jessie McFarland won by two lengths from Antonio, who beat Grannie A. a length for the place. Time, 1:54¾.

Second race, purse $500, maiden 2-year-olds, half mile—Starters: Silverstone, 109 pounds; Rob Rie Jr., 114; Althe, 95; Nancy Hakes, 95, 15 to 1; Settee, 90; Miss Lulu, 104; Redina, 104, 6 to 1; Julia Smith, 104; Nellie Pearl, 104, 5 to 2. Nancy Hakes shut out Nellie Pearl neatly, who beat Redina a length for place. Time, 53.

Third race, Granite Mountain Stakes, 3-year-olds and upwards, $1,000 added, selling, one mile—Starters: Glockner, 113 (Allen), 3 to 5; Adrienne, 103 (Thorpe), 2 to 1; Fannie S., 84, 5 to 1. Adrienne won by two lengths, Glockner was the same distance before Fannie S. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, selling, purse $500, mile and 100 yards—Starters: J. T. Brunk, 80 pounds; Kallavalla, 99; Castillian, 87, 10 to 1; Mayor Nolan, 100, 7 to 5; Progress, 83; Dan L., 83; San Saba, 80, 7 to 1. San Saba won. Mayor Nolan beat Castillian a length for the place. Time, 1:56.

Fifth race, purse $600, six furlongs, heats—Starters: Wild Rose, 100 pounds (Thorpe), 8 to 1; Josie M., 115 (Hathaway), 7 to 5; Guido, 103 (H. Smith), 5 to 2; Eolim, 90 (Lowry), 15 to 1; Marchma, 95 (Combs), 4 to 1. First heat, Guido won, Josie M. second, Eolim third. Time, 1:18¾. Second heat, Guido won, Josie M. second, Eolim third. Time, 1:19.

Sixth race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, half mile—Starters: Invercauld, 109 pounds, 2 to 1; Sullivan, 111; Content, 114, 2 to 1; Tom Hardin, 114, 12 to 1; Gila, 95; Inez, 104; Deceit, 104; Phelan Dorian, 95. Content beat Tom Hardin by two lengths, Invercauld third. Time, 52.

Seventh race, selling, purse $500, one mile and fifty yards—Starters: Rorka, 107 pounds, even; Argenta, 111, 8 to 1; Bomp, 120; Gen. Caldwell, 97, 12 to 1; Somerset, 111, 3 to 1; McDearmon, 99; Littroll, 105; Dyer, 107. Argenta came strong at the finish and won by five lengths, Gen. Caldwell second, a length in front of Rorka, third. Time, 1:51¼.

Eighth race, selling, purse $500, mile and one hundred yards—Starters: Capt. Jack, 89 pounds, 5 to 1; The Bishop, 88; May Hardy, 93, 8 to 1; Frank Lilly, 80, 5 to 1; Lida L., 84; Wild Cherry, 87; Texas Girl, 87. Texas Girl got away first and was never headed, winning by three lengths. Frank Lilly passed under the wire a length ahead of May Hardy. Time, 1:53¼.

Following are entries for tomorrow, the last day of the meeting:

First race, one mile—Florence Shanks, 92 pounds; Deleon, 95; Lida L., 96; Progress, 97; Fly Leaf, 97; Event, 99; Nickel King, 102; The Bishop, 103; Stem Winder, 104; Kallavalla, 105; Balance 106.

Second race, one mile and fifty yards—Lucille Mannette, 105 pounds; Bob Tucker, Whitney, Valparaiso, Chimes, Annie May, 110 each; Contender, 115; Col. Wheatley, 115.

Third race, five furlongs—Goldstone, 110 pounds; Minnie L., 115; The Hero, 115; London, 115.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Van Zandt, 99 pounds; Maggie R., 103; Col. Wheatley, 109; Whitney, 104; Marchma, 107; Mary Sue, 107; Glockner, 112; Red Sign, 112; Little Crete, 119; Wahoo, 116; Tom Daly, Pearl Moon, and Knoxville, 123 each.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Lucille Mannette, 80 pounds; Sight Draft, 87; Marchma, 90; Carter B., 95; Palmetto, 100; Gendarme, Princess, Limo, Leah, Lemoine H., Alphonse, 105 each; Guido, 107; Shibboleth, 110.

Sixth race, one mile—Silver Dollar, 82 pounds; Capt. Jack, 88; Castillian, 96; Wild Cherry, 100; Somerset, 101; Rimini, 102; Gov. Wheeler, 103; May Hardy, 105; Ed Hopper, 107; Barney, 117.

Results at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—[Special.]—The races at Gloucester today resulted as follows:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Landseer (Fitzemons) first, Leo H. (Hill) second, Edward F. (Merry) third. Time, 1:30. Betting—Landseer, 5 to 1; Leo H., even; Edward F., 4 to 1.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Helen Rose (J. Bergen) first, Fearless (Fitzemons) second, Quarterstretch (Camp) third. Time, 59¾. Betting: Helen Rose, 3 to 1; Fearless, 3 to 5; Quarterstretch, even.

Third race, six and a quarter furlongs—Ecstacy (Tribe) 1, Vevay (Coffey) 2, Planter (Fitzemons) 3. Time, 1:26¾. Betting—Ecstacy, 4 to 1; Vevay, 3 to 5; Planter, 6 to 5, straight.

Fourth race, one mile—Ida Girl (Rushen) 1, Pearl Set (F. Doane) 2, Samaritan (Brasier) 3. Time, 1:49. Betting—Ida Girl, 4 to 1; Pearl Set, 1 to 5; Samaritan, 2 to 1.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Now or Never (Marshall), 1; Peather (J. Bergen) 2; King Crab (Taber), 3. Time, 2:02¼. Betting—Now or Never, 8 to 5; Peather, 3 to 5; King Crab, 2 to 5.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Frejols (Martin), 1; King Solomon (Fitzemons), 2; Kitty Clover (Snedeker), 3. Time, 1:01¼. Betting—Frejols, 3 to 1; King Solomon, 1 to 2; Kitty Clover, 4 to 5.

Entries for Gloucester races tomorrow follow:

First race, six and a half furlongs—Onze, 111 pounds; Sir Lancelot, 107; Royalist, 106; Maid of Richland, 105; Washington, 104; Col. Harwood, 103; Kitty H. colt, 102; Nominee, 102; Indian, 101; Maid of the Mist, 91.

Second race, seven furlongs—Davy Johnson, 115 pounds; J. J. O'B., 110; Wyndorf, 110; Mackenzie, 110; Lancaster, 105; L. J. D., 105; Dover, 105; Refund, 105; Courtier, 105; Jackstaff, 100; Charles Reed, 100; Moorefield, 100; Monte Cristo, 100; Philander, 100; Darling, 95.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Harry Russell, 112 pounds; Raymond, 108; Bill Barnes, 108; Virginia Belle, 106; Dirigo, 106; Little Grand, 106; The Lion, 104; Outright, 104; Copperfield, 104; King Arthur, 104; Lita, 103; Discount, 103; Dunham, 103; El Carmon, 103; Mayflower, 94.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Bargain, 118 pounds; Chieftain, 112; Cammack, 110; White Nose, 110; Foxhill, 108; Kanesville, 106; Little Ella, 103; Rose Howard, 96.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Lotion, 111 pounds; Roseberry, 107; King Idle, 105; Sam D., 99; Panama, 96; Salute, 87.

Sixth race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Count Lung, 112 pounds; Kismet, 112; Vevay, 108; Can't Tell, 108; Ten Rookh, 104; Edward F., 104; P. J. H., 104; Lum, 103; Rappahannock, 102; Laura S., 102; Souvenir, 99; Paroline, 98; Reve d'Or, 86; Mascot Filly, 86.

Racing at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—Fully 6,000 persons witnessed the races at this place today. The day was fair and the track in fine condition. In the first race there was eight entries and six starters. The following is the summary:

First race, purse $400:

Trixter.........................	1	1	1
William E.....................	2	2	2
Bennett........................	3	3	3

Time—2:35, 2:32, 2:35.

Wheelhorse and Grover C. drawn. Haphazard, Lady Abbott, and Grover C. distanced in first heat.

Second race, 2:25 pace, purse $400, three entries:

Snyder's Viceroy...........	1	1	1
Kinsella Dallis...............	2	1	dis
Lucilla.........................	3	3	dis

Time—2:35¼, 2:38¼, 2:36.

Third race, 2:39 trot, purse $300, three starters:

Evil Girl.......................	1	1	1
Elis H..........................	2	2	2
Benn Ann.....................	3	3	3

June Meeting at Winona.

WINONA, Minn., June 18.—[Special.]—The June meeting, the second in the series of the St. Paul and Southern Minnesota speed circuit, opened today with an attendance of about 1,500. Following is the summary:

Three minute trotting, purse of $500, seven starters—First heat—Ebony Spink first, Hiatoga Chief second, Hattie T. third, Doll fourth. Second heat—King first, Ebony Spink second, Anna T. third, Doll fourth. Third heat—Ebony Spink first, Hiatoga Chief second, Hattie T. third, Doll fourth. Time, 2:48, 2:44, 2:45¼.

Second race, 2:27 trotting, purse $500, eight starters—First heat—Madge Hatton first, Good-Bye second, Whetstone third, Isaac G. fourth. Second heat—Good Bye first, Isaac G. second, Madge Hatton third, Whetstone fourth. Third heat—Good Bye first, Madge Hatton second, Isaac G. third, Whetstone fourth. Time, 2:33, 2:30, 2:29¼.

Running race, purse $100, five entries—Summary: First heat—Undine, first; McDonald, second; Little Joe, third; Fidgett, fourth. Second heat—Undine, first; McDonald, second; Fidgett, third; Little Joe, fourth. Time, 52¼, 54.

Wallace Refuses to Sell Out.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The Trotting Register muddle seems to be as far off from solution as ever. Yesterday President W. R. Allen of the American Trotting Horse Register company, J. H. Steiner, its Secretary, and their attorney, H. M. Whitehead, visited J. H. Wallace at his office in the Stewart Building. They tendered him $50,000 in cash accompanied by notes for the balance for his interest in the Wallace Trotting Register company, according to the agreement entered into between them in Chicago last month. He was asked, according to one of the representatives of the American Trotting Register company, if he was ready to perform his part of the contract and deliver over the property. He said, "I am sorry, but I am enjoined by the courts from so doing." He was then offered $130,000 for his 877 shares, but again declined and asked if that was all they would give. He was assured that it was.

Results at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—The rain let up last night, and, though cloudy all day, the track was in fair condition and the races were on. The three-minute race was won by Nabob, owned by the Onawa Park Farm, Onaway, Ia., in three straight heats. Time, 2:45¼. Maj. Buford second, Misfit third, Sailor Boy fourth, Blue Stem distanced. The 2:35 trot was won by Bay Dan, 2:36, Maxey Cobb Jr. second, Ned V., Eli, and Chestnut Wilkes distanced. The running race, half mile and repeat, was won by Rosebud in 53½.

Gov. Peck Looked On.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Peck watched the races today and came back in a rainstorm, which stopped the 2:35 pacing race. The 4-year-old trotting race, purse $300, went to Kate Phallamont, Jennie K. second, Pitt Kellogg third. Time—2:35¾, 2:34½, 2:32½. The 2:34 trotting race, purse $500, went to Whitefoot, Scotsman second, Frank E. third, Mabel M. fourth. Time—2:27½, 2:24½, 2:26, 2:29¾. The 2:35 pacing race, purse $500, was unfinished. Jack Jewett, Olesandro, and Bessie each took a heat. Time—2:23, 2:26½, 2:28¾.

CHARLES E. RANDALL DISMISSED.

Story of the Trouble in the League of American Wheelmen.

Charles E. Randall, Chairman of the Racing Board, has been summarily dismissed by James R. Dunn, President of the L. A. W.

This action on the part of President Dunn yesterday has been expected by Chairman Randall for some days past and is the opening gun in a war between Eastern and Western wheelmen. It may end in the dismemberment of the L. A. W. The events that led up to the removal of Mr. Randall are interwoven in the controversy over the famous Rule G. President Dunn, at present in New York, has never been in high favor with the Western divisions. They boldly proclaimed when he declared Rule G void and unconstitutional that he openly invited athletic clubs to subsidize amateur cyclists. When the original Rule G was made declaring that a man who accepted training expenses forfeited his amateur standing, Mr. Dunn and the committees he acted as Chairman of were silent, but the President, nevertheless, paid little regard to the rule and all members expelled for its violation were by him reinstated. As a result the cycling clubs of his own city, New York, took decided action and excluded from their club races all athletic club racing men.

In this revolt against the L. A. W. the Wheelmen's Racing League sprang into prominence in New York. The Associated Cycling Clubs became the law-making power for cyclists in Chicago. The Cyclists' Union was organized in Denver, and Rochester, Buffalo, and Philadelphia organized city unions for the purpose of controlling cycling races in their own sections. By the action of President Dunn in declaring Rule G void the controlling power of the L. A. W. was broken, and the Pullman, Irvington, Milburn, and other great road races and track meets were held under any and all rules except the L. A. W.

June 6 Mr. Randall took matters in hand and made an attempt to bring back the L. A. W. into general favor. He issued a bulletin as follows:

"WHEREAS, James R. Dunn, President of the L. A. W., declares that the Rights and Privileges committee has declared Rule G of the Racing Board unconstitutional, and that the Executive committee has declared said rule void.

"Therefore the racing Board gives notice that said declaration is unauthorized, null and void. The rule referred to is authorized by the by-laws of the league and is not unconstitutional; but even if it were, neither the President nor said committees have any power or authority officially to sit in judgment to either condemn or approve the rules of the Racing Board. That can only be done by the league and amendment of the by-laws. All these committees are independent of each other and creatures of the constitution. As well might the Racing Board declare the actions or proceedings of the Executive committee or Rights and Privilege committee on matters within their province void. No committee can intrench upon the powers and rights of another committee. If any of these committees do exceed their power then the power that created the committee can hold them responsible. Does the President claim that he, or the Executive committee, or the Committee on Rights and Privileges created the Racing Board? If so, such claim finds no sanction in the constitution and by-laws of the league or in parliamentary usages, but such claim must come from that mental intoxication resulting from an excess of exuberance in a condition of self-importance.

"Rule G is in full force and effect.

"CHARLES E. RANDALL,
"Chairman Racing Board L. A. W."

Mr. Dunn exercised his constitutional right and ousted Randall. The ex-Chairman stated last evening that he would carry the fight on to the bitter end and into the annual league convention, which meets at Detroit this month.

STARTERS IN THE DERBY.

INDICATIONS THAT THEY WILL NOT NUMBER MORE THAN TEN.

A Glance at the Horses Already on the Ground—Predictions That Are Made—Washington Park Still Without an Amusement License—A Good Day for the Favorites at Hawthorne—The Sixth Race Taken by a 40 to 1 Shot.

There will not be more than ten starters in tomorrow's Derby, and there may be less. The Baldwin pair, San Joaquin and Esperanza, will not go to the post. Trainer Dow Williams of the Santa Anita stable said yesterday that both were off, with influenza, and not able to run up to Derby form. An effort will be made with San Joaquin for the Sheridan Stakes, run July 4. He showed a mile in 1:40½ at Morris Park, and out of it came the talk of a dark wonder among the Californian lot. Georgetown and Tom Rogers may not go, St. August is not here, and Dickerson is not good enough. Neither is Mephisto, Yale '91, Georgetown, or Joe Carter. It looks as if the sure Derby field will be made up of these horses, with their weights and jockeys in the order as they are fancied by the turf wiseacres:

Kingman, 129, I. Lewis.
Strathmeath, 122, G. Covington.
Pessara, 126, Taral.
High Tariff, 127, R. Williams.
Michael, 127, Fitzpatrick.
Snowball, 122, Stevenson.
Forerunner, 125, Allen.
Ludowic, 122, Kiley.
Tom Rogers, 122, Thorpe.
Vallera, 127, Britton.
Milt Young, 122, Goodale.
Balgowan, 122, Overton.
Harry Ray, 122, J. Porter.
Poet Scout, 115, English.
Cantatrice, 110, Boyer.

With twelve starters the stake will be worth $22,160, of which $18,000 will go to the winner, and the richest of the Western year.

Nearly all the horses at Washington Park went their Derby trials yesterday morning, some before the sun fairly rose. The Californian "Sleeper" Ludowic went fast and will be dangerous if he is as good as rumor and not his trainer, Ab Stemler, says he is, with Tom Kiley on his back. With weight and George Covington on his back Strathmeath ran a mile and a quarter at 10 o'clock. Green Morris, John Campbell, and a dozen others timed him. He galloped the first quarter in 34 seconds and was then sent along, going to the three-quarters in 1:25, 51 seconds for the first half of the actual mile, and finished strong and not all out in 2:15½, running the first quarter in 34 seconds, the next half in 51 seconds, and the last half in 50½ seconds. Green Morris held up his hand to check Covington when he was 200 yards from the wire. It was a great piece of work.

Isaac Lewis will ride Kingman tomorrow instead of Isaac Murphy, who cannot come West. He was up on Kingman, and the Western crack ran the mile and a quarter, rating, in 2:14. High Tariff's trial, at a mile and a quarter also, was in 2:15, and Poet Scout, his stable companion, negotiated the same ground in 2:14. The pair worked ten furlongs together in 2:12¼ Wednesday.

Kingman carried his 129 pounds as he will in the race. He ran a mile Wednesday in 1:42½, and was never better than he is today. If the Kentucky colt is beaten in Saturday's race no excuse can be made.

Bob Swigert, Hardy Durham, and A. G. Newsum, all good men and not particularly prejudiced, think that Kingman can win the Derby with more weight than he will have to carry. Dudley Allen, his trainer, said yesterday: "Bar accidents, we can't lose." And Kinzea Stone smiled in assent.

Green Morris has brought Strathmeath here to win. He thought he had a great chance to win the second Derby with Favor, but failed. Then he swore he'd win a Derby later on. Each year since he has entered horses and scratched them because they were not, in his opinion, good enough.

"When I come West with a horse I'll win," he has said. He is West now and with a great colt. Strathmeath will be a factor in the race and will carry a lot of talented money.

John Campbell and his partner, Mr. Walcott, came with a party of New-Yorkers, and all are likely to back Pessara heavily. He will have Fred Taral on his back, and that means a good deal. Pessara is fine and fit, and the talk about the Derby distance being a quarter of a mile too long for Pessara, with 127 pounds up, while in accordance with the colt's public form, may be all wrong in the race. He and his stable companion, Snowball, are likely to cut a figure in Saturday's Derby. The Strathmeath people think that they can beat Pessara and that the Walcott and Campbell colt can beat Kingman. Strathmeath was certainly a better 2-year-old than Kingman, and his coming shows that the astute Green Morris is satisfied with him this year, even though he hasn't started. Kingman's five straight wins against all comers under all conditions and with increasing weight entitle him to the first place in public favor, however.

If the race is run on a heavy track, as seems probable at this time, the chances of Vallera may improve a little. But Kingman and Strathmeath are both good in such going and there is but one or two of the certain starters that thick footing will affect.

The New York *Tribune* declares that "Snapper" Garrison will ride a horse in the American Derby and that it will not be Snowball. It may be that Green Morris may put him up on Strathmeath if Garrison comes, though George Covington is here to ride the colt and probably will do so.

IT IS STILL WITHOUT A PERMIT.

The Washington Park Club Has Not Applied for One—Its Position in the Matter.

The Washington Park club is still without a license or permit for its summer meeting, with Derby day only one day off, and the city authorities are puzzling over these questions:

What is to be done if the club refuses to pay for a license?

What shall be done if it shall allow pool-selling, either with or without a license?

How are the Hankins-Condon people to be treated when their season begins?

Chief of Police McClaughry asked an opinion on the matter from City Prosecuting Attorney Douglas, and one of its conclusions is that the city cannot refuse to give a license for a race track to any applicant. Following is the text of the opinion:

"Maj. R. W. McClaughry, General Superintendent of Police—Dear Sir: In answer to your request for information concerning the issuance of licenses to race tracks within the city limits.

"Under Subhead 3, Sec. 1,405, Revised Ordinances (Hutchinson's Revision), a license is an absolute necessity to the conducting of race tracks within the city limits. I cannot find that under the ordinances any qualifications are necessary to holding a license for race tracks, not even the modicum of good character required for a saloon license. Therefore, any person, persons, or corporation upon complying with the requirements of the ordinances is entitled to have a license issued.

"Under Sec. 1,406 any person, persons, or corporation operating or conducting a race track without a license may be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each and every violation.

"Sec. 1,408 requires that each license shall express for what it is granted and the time it is to continue, and subhead 4 of the same section requires a license from each race track of $20 per week, or if to continue for a month or more $50 per month.

"Sec. 1,416 requires that each license shall contain a proviso that there shall be no gaming, raffle, lottery, or chance gift distribution of money or articles of value at the race track so licensed. It further requires that when any person or persons shall be charged with having violated this provision of his or her license as aforesaid the Mayor of the city is directed to give the parties accused reasonable notice thereof and inquire into the truth of said charge, and if the accusation be sustained to his satisfaction he may revoke the license of any such person or persons, and every such person or persons so offending shall be subject to a penalty of $100.

"From these provisions I conclude—

"First—That every race track within the city limits must be licensed.

"Second—That each license so issued must state the purpose for which it issues and contain a provision against gaming, etc., and that for such license the party licensed shall pay $20 a week, or if the exhibition is to continue a month or more $50 a month.

"Third—That operating a race track without obtaining such license shall subject the party so operating to a penalty of from $50 to $200 a day.

"Fourth—That license must issue to any person applying for the same, there being no qualifications required by the ordinances.

"Fifth—That for violating the proviso in the license against gaming the Mayor may revoke the same and the party offending may be fined $100.

"Very truly yours,
"STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
"City Prosecuting Attorney."

The right of the Mayor to revoke a race-track license if gaming is carried on is distinctly asserted in the opinion, but it is discretionary, and some of his advisers think he ought to take advantage of it to make an important distinction between the two associations—viz.: to revoke the Washington Park club's license on the last day of their meeting and that of the Hankins-Condon crowd on the first day of theirs.

Mayor Washburne said yesterday that he would not announce his conclusion in reference to allowing pool-selling at the meeting of the Washington Park Driving club until today. The Mayor asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on the matter, and from his remarks yesterday it was evident he wanted to have a talk with Mr. Miller before committing himself. If the Mayor decides to allow pool-selling the club people will probably make an application for a permit and pay last year's delinquencies.

The indications are that Mr. Washburne will conclude that the city has no right to revoke the permit on account of pool-selling should one be issued. Corporation Counsel Miller takes this view of the matter.

"I have not announced my conclusion to the Mayor," he said yesterday, "but I do not think that pool-selling can be included in the list of chance games covered by the word gaming in the ordinance which deals with issuing permits for places where amusements are to be held. The State law legalizes pool-selling to a certain extent when it permits it to be carried on inside the enclosure where races are in progress. It is true it does not say it shall not be prohibited by the city, but the Council has passed an ordinance almost identical with the statute. In another ordinance it requires that each license for a place of amusement shall contain a provision that no gaming shall be carried on, but does not mention pool-selling. Inasmuch as pool-selling is not mentioned and there is a State law and an ordinance permitting it on the grounds where the race-track is located, I take it that pool-selling does not come under the class of chance games referred to by the term gaming."

THEY RACE IN THE RAIN.

Good Performances and an Occasional Surprise at the Hawthorne Track.

Lively scrambles in the rain characterized yesterday's racing on the Hawthorne track. In the first event, selling race, one and one-eighth miles, Fox on Arundel caught a half-length start when the flag fell and headed the procession to the half mile. Carus, the favorite at 3 to 2, bunched with the late starters at the post, was moved up carefully by Britton at the half and led her company at the three-quarters. The finish was close enough to cause comment. Ora led into the stretch, leading Arundel by a neck, the others bunched close following. Carus shot out for the wire and Ira E. Bride moved up from the outside and joined the leader. Carus, Bride, and Arundel was the order at the wire, with only a few inches between the place horse and the winner.

It was raining steadily when the eleven 2-year-olds entered in the second event faced the starter, but they got away well together after the second break. They were all out for the money, and it was any one's until Narvice on Miss Bulwark whipped out from the bunch in the stretch, was headed by McCarthy on Maud Howard, and beaten at the wire. Addie of the J. M. Brown entry, selling favorite at even money, finished third.

In the third event, handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles, Bankrupt, the favorite, was chased through the rain by Ormie and Atticus, but won handily in slow time. Big Three, Fakir, and Ormie was the order from the post; at the half Ormie was sulking and Griffin whipping, while Bankrupt was running free, with good chances. Atticus came fast into the stretch, but McCafferty urged Bankrupt to his best and crossed the wire with Atticus at his saddle girths. Fakir beat Ormie for third. There were plenty of good things in the fourth race and they were all well patronized. Red light, for some unknown cause, became a hot favorite before the horses were sent to the post and was heavily backed at 4 to 5. He caught the start, was never headed, and finished first, half a length in front of Creole, who nipped the place from Renounce in the finish.

Doug Knapp, the favorite in the last race, pleased his many admirers by leading for three-fourths of the distance. Then he failed to please. Lizzie Gwynne, whom the "bookies" insulted by posting 40 to 1 until rebuked by the sportive public, when they apologized in 12 to 1, further cast down the honest bookmaker by leaving her company as they headed into the stretch and leading a close procession under the wire. Armiel caught the place and Healey John headed Doug Knapp in third place. The summary is as follows:

First race, purse $500, selling, one mile and a furlong—Carus, 104 pounds (Britton), 3 to 2, won; Ira E. Bride, 109 (Griffin), 10 to 1, second; St. Albans, 104 (Dehong), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:59. Ora, 102 (McCarthy), 30 to 1; Arundel 108, (Fox), 3 to 1; McMurtry, 104 (Gardner, 30 to 1; Mephisto, 101 (Regan), 50 to 1; Top Stone, 98 (Paul), 10 to 1; Governor Adams, 113 (Feeney), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, non-winning and maidens, allowances, five furlongs—Maud Howard, 107 pounds (McCarthy), 5 to 1, won; Miss Bulwark, 104 (Narvice), 10 to 1, second; Addie, 107 (Fox), 1 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Glenoid, 107 pounds (Imes), 12 to 1; Sallie Taylor, 107 (Fitzgerald), 10 to 1; Sam Farmer, 110 (Jones), 1 to 1; Tom Roach, 107 (Graham), 6 to 1; Queen Isabella, 104 (Mack), 50 to 1; Leona Richards, 104 (Griffin), 30 to 1; Grandma, 107 (Britton), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $750, mile and a sixteenth—Bankrupt, 116 pounds (McCafferty), 2 to 1, won; Atticus, 112 (Moore), 3 to 1, second; Fakir, 109 (McCarthy), 4 to 1, third. Time, 153¼. Ormie, 115 (Griffin), 5 to 2; Blue Veil, 96 (Hoggett), 10 to 1; Big Three, 105 (Narvice), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $450, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Red Light, 105 pounds (Fox), 4 to 5, won; Creole, 113 (McCarthy), 7 to 1, second; Renounce, 104 (De Long), 6 to 1 third. Time, 1:18. Portlaw, 102 (Mack), 8 to 1; Laura Agnes, 105 (Keyes), 15 to 1; Rosa, 105 (Griffin), 15 to 1; Jack o' Diamonds, 98 (Warren), 100 to 1; Pinto, 105 (Steppe), 15 to 1; Prather, 102 (McCarthy), 20 to 1, ran unplaced in the order named.

Sixth race, purse $300, six furlongs—Lizzie Gwynne, 86 pounds (Regan), 15 to 1, won; Armiel, 94 (Hoggett), 3 to 1, second; Healey John, 101 (Griffin), 8 to 1, third. Rouser, 98 (Bain), 20 to 1; Warren Leland, 104 (Gardner), 30 to 1; Blue Banner, 91 (Ristine), 12 to 1; Climax II., 96 (Mack), 6 to 1; Doug Knapp, 101 (McCarthy), 3 to 1; Maggie B., 96 (Geniots), 30 to 1; Lord Tom Himyar, 98 (Easley), 15 to 1; Friendless, 102 (Warren), 10 to 1; Miss Mary, 108 (Steppe), 5 to 1; Labold, 101 (Fox), 3 to 1; Greyfellow, 98 (Burns), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Today's Racing Card.

Today's races and entries are as follows:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Phil Dwyer, 118 pounds; Sealight, 115; Out of Sight, 105; Ida Rossington, 105; Queen Isabella, 105; Reflection, 105; Kenyon, 105; Ollie Gunn, 105; Miss Bulwark, 105; Miss Lyne, 105.

Second race, purse $500, seven furlongs—Helter Skelter, 120 pounds; Lizzie B., 107; Alva, 112; Lee Dinkelspiel, 109; Patrick, 101; Lela May, 107; Boley Boley, 112; Kate Malone, 101; Ed Bell, 99; Eva R., 105; Newcastle, 117; Silverado, 90; Abby, 94; Ira E. Bride, 114; Anne Elizabeth, 94; Tommy R., 109; Woodpecker, 96.

Third race, purse $750, handicap, one mile and one furlong—Ernest Race, 114 pounds; Tentine, 104; Dollikins, 106; Sportsman, 110; Jake Saunders, 100; Carus, 104; Big Three, 104; St. Albans, 100.

Fourth race, purse $400, selling, one mile—Fayette, 123 pounds; Bankrupt, 123; G. W. Cook, 123.

Fifth race, Stock-Yards steeplechase, $50 each starter, $1,000 added, full course—Hercules, 168 pounds; Sourire, 162; Elphin, 151; Leander, 133; Bob Miles, 150; Loveland, 142.

NAMED THE RACES FOR THE REGATTA.

Arrangements Made at a Meeting of Officers of the Chicago Navy.

At a meeting of the officers of the Chicago Navy in Commodore Catlin's office yesterday afternoon the races for the regatta July 4 were named as follows: Junior and senior single shells, junior and senior double shells, single and double working boats, junior and senior four-oared shells, junior and senior pair-oared shells and four-oared gigs.

The competing clubs will be the Farragut, Delaware, Catlin, Iroquois, Pullman, Union, Evanston, Ogden, Quintard, Ontario, and Social Athletic.

The order of the races and crew positions will be drawn July 2 at the Catlin club-house. The judges and timekeepers will be appointed at the same time and place. Entries will close July 1.

Turf Notes.

Whenever Jim McLaughlin can make weight he will ride for Charles Reid this season.

Lady Ulster, by Clay Hambletonian-Maggie S., trotted a mile at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., in 2:20¼ a few days ago and has been sold for $6,000 to John De La Vergne of New York.

J. H. and A. H. Morris won $29,735 at the Morris Park meeting, Marcus Daly $25,500, Walcott & Campbell $18,640, and L. Stuart & Co. $12,190. The Morrises have won $102,000 this season.

D. W. McCoun, owner of Loantaka, won $60,000 on the Suburban. The race netted him $10,000 and he backed the horse in the winter books at 80, 60, and 50 to 1. He played Loantaka on the day of the race straight, place, and to show. He gave Mart Bergen $2,000 for his ride on Loantaka.

The bush horse, Brazos, is at Washington Park. It is said that his owner, J. W. Morgan, has refused $10,000 for him. His sire, Brazil, is a brother to Lisbon, and C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo sold him for $100. Brazos is accounted another Bobby Beach and is going East after the Washington Park meeting.

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SISTERS DO AS I DID

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That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

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Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations;
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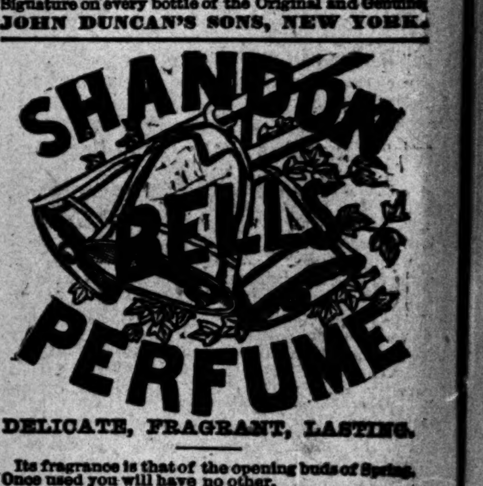
Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



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BEWARE

Of mercury and potash mixtures. They aggravate the disease instead of curing it.

Life a Burden.

"I suffered for five years with mercurial rheumatism, which was the result of potash and mercurial treatment by physicians for constitutional blood poison. They not only failed to cure me, but made me a physical wreck and my life a burden. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after taking a few bottles was entirely cured both of the rheumatism and blood poison. I cheerfully commend S. S. S. to any one similarly afflicted.

"JOHN H. LYLES,
"Sorento, Ill."

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

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KANSAS WHEAT OUTLOOK

WET WEATHER LIKELY TO SERIOUSLY DAMAGE GROWING GRAIN.

Unless the Sun Begins to Shine at Once and Continuously Farmers Do Not Expect to Harvest Much More than Half a Crop—Discouraging Reports from Nebraska—Corn and Oats Uninjured—General News of the Northwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—[Special.]—Reports from Kansas are more discouraging today than they have been since the chinchbug scare. The continued wet weather has just begun to affect matters, and is lending part of its gloom and cloud to the farmer and grain man. The harvest is being interrupted in some places, while the standing wheat is getting more rain than is good for it. The grain itself is not turning out so well as expected, and wheatfields that looked green and rich waving in the breeze are not keeping the promise to the hope that was given to the eye. The grain itself on the big, healthy-looking stalks is not good. Other reports are to the effect that bugs have done damage, and all in all the outlook is discouraging.

The reports of yesterday and today have been uniformly bad and discouraging. Fields that were thought to be good have been found badly injured by worms, and the outlook is nothing like so encouraging as it was a few days ago. The wet weather is beginning to do damage. It is pretty hard to tell what the outcome will be. If the unfavorable conditions continue and the bad reports are confirmed, an estimate of 35,000 bushels for the Kansas wheat crops will be found high enough. Still if it should clear up and the wheat be given a chance to dry out things may take on a brighter look. The grain men are a unit in the opinion that unless the weather gets better there is a great disappointment in store for Kansas.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—[Special.]—The damage to crops by the recent storm is not so great as at first reported, but in many counties throughout Nebraska the loss is great. In many places the water has flooded many acres. Before it will subside the wheat will be ruined. In some instances the rain was accompanied by a heavy fall of hail which beat the grain into the mud. Corn was much damaged, and altogether the farmers are heavy losers in Nebraska and South Dakota.

YOUTHFUL INDIANA BURGLARS.

Five Newtown Boys Arrested for Robbing the Village Stores.

COVINGTON, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The merchants of Newtown, a small town in Richland Township of this county, have been missing articles from their stores for several months. They thought that the thieving must be done by some local talent, whereupon they set to work to ferret out the perpetrators. Through the persistent efforts of Robert Voliva, who clerks for Campbell & Co., the investigation ended on last Wednesday, when the thieves were located beyond question. Wesley Coon was the first to secure positive evidence. He gained the confidence of and at last secured a partial confession from one of the suspects. Upon the result of this confession Milo Black, aged 16; William Helbig, aged 15; Guy Young, aged 15; Clyde Bettice, aged 15; and Hull Beebe, aged 19, were arrested. They were each interviewed separately after their arrest and admitted entering Robinson's drug store and Gray & Kiff's hardware store and the stores of Campbell & Co. and Gebhart & Sons. A revolver and cartridges and a number of pocket knives were found in the pockets of the boys and these articles were recognized by Gray & Kiff as coming from their store.

By means of a church key which Milo Black, the sexton, had in his possession the boys entered the stores of Gray & Kiff and Robinson. According to their confession they had planned to enter Rice Bros.' store last Saturday night, but Friday the men who were investigating the matter obtained possession of the key which the boys had made to fit the door, and thus the scheme for Saturday night was thwarted. They had the many articles they had stolen carefully stored away, and the first intimation Robert Voliva obtained was when he noticed one of the boys trying to dispose of some of the stolen goods. When Voliva first made known his suspicions they were received with much doubt, as the boys involved were the sons of the most respectable people of Newtown. They were taken before Squire Voliva, who bound them over to the next term of the Circuit Court. All readily gave bond except Beebe, who was brought to Covington and placed in jail. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the parents of the wayward boys.

WISCONSIN VETERANS HAPPY.

Gen. Harnden's Report of the Capture of Jeff Davis Turns Up at a Reunion.

MADISON, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—The reunion of the Wisconsin Cavalry Association and four regiments of infantry closed today. The meeting was a great success and was attended by most of the surviving members of the organization. The following officers were elected today: President, F. A. Copeland of La Crosse; Secretary, Edward Coe of Whitewater. Madison was designated as the place for holding the next reunion. During the meeting here an important and valuable war document was recovered. It was the report of Gen. Henry Harnden's chase and capture of the Confederate President, Jefferson Davis. Gen. Harnden lives in this city and has never been able to explain why his report should not have been filed in the War Department. Yesterday a man named Weaver of St. Paul came to the city to attend the reunion. After conversing with some of the veterans he said that he had those reports in his possession and, while still talking, produced them. The surprise of Gen. Harnden and the old soldiers of the First Wisconsin Cavalry was great. Some of the veterans have been unable to obtain a pension because of the absence of the document. It contained the names of all those concerned in the capture.

YOUNG BERNHARD LIKELY TO SUFFER

Robbery Admitted to Have Been the Object of the Murder of Henry Schley.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—At Bernhard's trial today several witnesses were sworn for the State, only adding to the already conclusive evidence given. On the part of the defense six neighbors of Bernhard testified to his previously good character. He was then called to the witness-stand and told the story of the crime. Last winter he began work for Schley. He had trouble with him in settling up and left his employ in April, but had had no trouble with him since. Bernhard said he had been to Schley's saloon frequently and that he remembered the night of the murder distinctly. He went into Schley's saloon the first time that night about 6:30 p. m. and had a drink, but had no angry conversation with Schley. From there the witness went down-town and visited two other saloons, taking a drink at each. He returned to Schley's saloon at about 9:30 p. m. and staid there perhaps an hour, taking several more drinks. He left the saloon about 10:30 and lay in wait for Schley to rob him. He claimed that he hit Schley with the club with the intention of stunning him only and then went through his pockets. The case was given to the jury at about 4 o'clock. Judge Sloan in his charge said they had only to determine whether Bernhard intended to kill Schley when he struck the blow.

GENERAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Libel Suit Against an Indianapolis Tailoring Concern.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—For six months persons passing the tailoring establishment of William F. Ruppe & Co. on North Pennsylvania street have noticed this placard in the window: "For sale—Judgment and costs against S. D. Pearson for clothing made in 1885. Judgment, interest, and costs, $80. Employed by North Meridian street drug house." Today the attorney of Pearson, who is a young man of high social standing, filed a suit for damages against the tailors, claiming $5,000. It is alleged by Pearson in the complaint that the placard was displayed for the purpose of ruining his social and business relations in Indianapolis, and not because it was thought it would cause him to pay the judgment.

Terre Haute's "Celebrated Case."

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—In Superior Court today steps were taken which will soon bring the much disputed police case before the Supreme Court, whose decision will put an end to the demoralization in police affairs here. Since March 14 there have been not less than thirty motions in the two courts here in a proceeding intended to get the new State law passed upon by the highest tribunal. The lawyers have been playing shuttlecock with it until today, when Judge McNutt struck out a reply by the City Attorney. Judge McNutt said that the case was in the best shape now that it was possible to get it for the Supreme Court to act on, and City Attorney Stimson finally decided to take it up just as it stands at present.

Grimes Will Case Settled.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 18.—[Special.]—The celebrated Grimes will case, which has been on trial for ten days past, was brought to a close this evening by the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. The Grimes estate is valued at $100,000. When Mrs. Susan Grimes died she willed her property largely to two daughters, Mrs. Alice Smith and Mrs. Eliza Graham, who had made their home with her. Thereafter the balance was divided among the remaining children. Two daughters of a deceased son were left only a nominal remembrance of $250 each. The grandchildren brought the action to set aside the will on the grounds that the testatrix was of unsound mind at the time the will was made and that she was unduly influenced by the daughters specially provided for.

Pommeled the Preacher.

WINONA, Minn., June 18.—The Rev. C. A. Foss, a young Presbyterian minister, occupying pulpits at Canton and Lanesboro, came into the city yesterday wearing two black eyes and having the appearance otherwise of being the victim of assault. His errand was to swear out a warrant for the arrest of a young man named Caine, the son of W. W. Caine of Wiscoy, for unprovoked assault. Mr. Foss, it seems, had been paying attentions to a young lady at Wiscoy and in doing so had usurped the place in her affections formerly occupied by Caine. For this he had received two sound thrashings from his rival and he seeks protection.

Natural Gas Deal.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The Columbus Construction company today filed for record a conveyance transferring to it all the leases formerly owned by the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil company. These leases cover 452 farms in Grant, Howard, Pulaski, Jay, and Madison Counties. The Columbus Construction company is engaged in laying a pipe-line to convey natural gas to Chicago. The gas leases were originally secured by two Pennsylvania men and turned over to the company which subsequently assigned to the Construction company.

New Company F, I. N. G.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Last week Company F, Third Regiment, Illinois National Guard, of this city was disbanded and mustered out. Its members generally joined the troop of cavalry which has been mustered into the State service. Arrangements have been almost completed by which Orme Camp, Sons of Veterans, of this city will take the place of the mustered-out company. The new Company F will set out with forty-five members. There is a possibility that Orme Camp, instead of taking Company F's place, will organize and be mustered in as a battery of artillery, with a Gatling gun squad.

Modern Woodmen Have a Picnic.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The annual picnic of the Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin Association of Modern Woodmen of America was held here today. Over 10,000 people from the cities and towns embraced by the association were here. The parade was one of the finest ever seen in Rockford, embracing thirty-five camps of Woodmen from Elgin, Beloit, Sterling, Monroe, Stillman Valley, Davis Junction, Genoa, Byron, Belvidere, Elida, De Kalb, Winnebago, Ringwood, Hebron, Capron, Algonquin, New Milford, Pecatonica, Marengo, Owen, Flora, Wayne, Garden Prairie, Huntley, and other places.

Topeka Bank to Reopen.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 18.—[Special.]—The United States Bank, which failed some time ago and which is now in the hands of Byron Roberts, acting as receiver, today filed a motion in the District Court asking for the discharge of the receiver in order that business may be resumed. The motion will be heard next Saturday morning. The bank claims to have secured enough subscriptions to its stock since the failure to pay all of its indebtedness. It is now asserted that the bank can reopen with from $125,000 to $140,000 in cash in its vaults, nearly all stockholders having subscribed for 40 per cent additional stock.

Dubuque's Saloon War.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The saloon cases have appeared in court and proceedings this time are likely to be carried to the extreme. Writs of injunction were some time since ordered to be served against sixty saloonkeepers, but as the places were found closed by the Sheriff the writs were so returned, although the saloons were opened the next day. Judge Lenihan ordered genuine service in the case of six of these places, with instructions to the Sheriff, if need be, to force the doors and remove the bars and fixtures.

Last of the Iowa Sunday-School Meeting.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—Today, the last day of the State Sunday-school convention, has, if possible, been a greater success than any of the preceding ones. The building has not been able to contain half of those seeking admission. The morning session was opened by the Rev. Samuel I. Lindsay of Des Moines, Field Secretary of the State Association. He spoke on normal institutes. The Secretary's round table was conducted by W. D. Jacobs of Chicago. It is generally conceded that the next State convention will be held at Marshalltown.

Gov. Fifer's Pardon Docket.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Governor set the pardon docket for hearing Tuesday, June 23, as follows: John Alfords, rape, Macon County; Thomas Moran, burglary, Cook; William Poole, burglary, Livingston; William Ryder, assault, Cook; Willie Heffs, assault with intent to rape, Cook; Eugene Morrison, forgery, Fayette; John Uhls, murder, Washington; William Bratcher, burglary, Fayette; John W. Masterson, forgery, Douglas; Aaron Waller, burglary, Macon; Thomas McCaffery, larceny, Cook; William F. Scott, manslaughter, Cook; Roy McGill, larceny, Knox.

Short Shrift for a Horse-Thief.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—Friday night, June 5, James Waggener of Crook County was taken from his home by three supposed United States officers. Yesterday Mrs. Waggener found the body of her husband hanging from a tree about ten miles from the ranch. Waggener had amassed $15,000 in cash and a large batch of horses. He had raided cautiously in his own neighborhood, but boldly handled stolen stock consigned to him from the Dakotas, Montana, and Utah.

Indians to Celebrate the Fourth.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—The Bad River Chippewas of Lake Superior belonging on the Bad River Reservation will celebrate the Fourth of July at Odanah, their village. Indians from every reservation in the Lapointe agency for a distance of several hundred miles around will be in attendance. The day following the Fourth they will hold a general council, in which there will be upwards of twenty chiefs, representing their different reservations.

United States Regulars to Be There.

MADISON, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Peck received a message from the War Department this evening stating that the Third Infantry garrisoned at Fort Snelling, Minn., is to make a practice march from the garrison to Camp Douglas during the latter part of the month of July in time to go into camp with the State militia.

Beat His Son to Death.

MADISON, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—After carefully sifting all evidence, and as a result of post-mortem examination Coroner Murett this afternoon returned a verdict that the 5-year-old son of Stokes Brown died from the effect of the beating received at his inhuman father's hands. Brown is in jail and will be tried for murder.

Probable Case of Suicide.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 18.—[Special.]—Kennedy O'Brien of Kansas City, who has been visiting here, disappeared last night and it is supposed that he drowned himself in the river. His clothes were found on the bank. He was 50 years old and in poor health.

Crushed in an Iowa Mine.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—Work commenced in the Christy coal mine today. Joseph Waska, aged 45, and his son Albert were crushed by falling slate in a room which became dangerous while the mine was idle because of the strike.

Reward for a Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The Governor offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of Anthony Chaifton, who killed Bertie Collman at St. Johns, Perry County, May 10, 1891.

Damage to Oats and Wheat.

WAPELLO, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The oat louse has done great damage to the oat crop in this portion of De Witt County during the last two weeks and in some localities the Hessian fly is damaging the wheat.

Northwest Notes.

Representatives of the Swedish Baptist churches of Illinois are in convention at Moline.

Wilson Slavity, a farmer living near Grand Junction, Ia., committed suicide yesterday. He was despondent.

The Galena Street Methodist Church at Aurora, Ill., was struck by lightning yesterday and damaged to the extent of $1,000.

The Sons of Veterans in convention at La Crosse, Wis., yesterday transacted routine business and devoted their time to pleasure-seeking.

The body of Richard May, Secretary of the Aberdeen (S. D.) Fire Department, was found in a deserted well near the town yesterday. It is thought May was murdered.

READY FOR LIFE'S WORK.

COMMENCEMENT DAY MARKS A NEW STAGE OF EXISTENCE.

Cornell University Graduates a Large Class, Confers Degrees, and Brings Its College Year to a Close—Exercises at the Iowa State University—Regents of the Wisconsin State University Hold Their Annual Meeting—Report of the Yale Alumni Association.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18.—[Special.]—Rain poured down incessantly on the Cornell University Campus this morning, but it would have taken something more terrific than an ordinary thunderstorm to cast a gloom over the 268 men and women assembled in the university gymnasium this morning to receive their longed-for diplomas. Friends and relatives of the graduates filled the large armory and flowers and decorations were in profusion. The entire instructing body and trustees sat upon the platform. Senator Hiscock occupied a conspicuous seat and his eyes sparkled when his son came forward and received his diploma. Orations were delivered by the following:

Robert Owen Meech, Elmer G. Mansfield, Willard Underhill Taylor, John Salisbury Waterman, Frederick Palen Schoonmaker, Jared Van Wagener Jr., George Schuyler Tarbell, Robert James Kellogg, and Henry Floy.

President Adams conferred the degrees by classes. They were: Classical, 23; Philosophy, 13; History and Political Science, 4; Letters, 31; Science, 14; Natural History, 2; Agriculture, 11; Architecture, 8; Chemistry, 3; Civil Engineers, 24; Mechanical Engineers, 24; Electrical Engineers, 28; Lawyers, 48. Master's degree, 10; Doctor's degree, 3; Medical certificates, 3; Teachers' certificates, 8; Proficiency in Military Science, 10.

The prizes awarded were as follows: The Sibly prizes in mechanic arts—First prize, Joseph Kuhn; second prize, Albert Evans Milliken; third prize, Carl Fred Krees; fourth prize, Walter Lane Eastman; fifth prize, Kinney Hoxie.

The H. K. White prizes in veterinary science—First prize, Henry Hicks; second prize, Harry Dresser Howe.

The prize offered by the new Shakspeare Society of London to Gertrude Anna Riemann; the Mrs. A. S. Barnes Shakspeare prize to Lola Maddox; the '86 memorial prize in declamation, Edwin Dubois Shurter; the Woodford prize in oratory, Olin Farber.

In the School of Law thesis prizes—First prize, M. S. Gibbs; second prize, C. Frenkle. Prizes for excellency in debate—First prize, Reuben Leslie Maynard, A. B.; second prize, Edward Richard O'Malley. After the presentation of diplomas President Adams briefly addressed the class and '91's commencement was at an end. Many of the students left for home tonight.

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Degrees Conferred on Eighteen Graduates—Changes in the Faculty.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., June 18.—[Special.]—The thirty-sixth annual commencement of the Iowa Wesleyan University closed today by conferring degrees upon a graduating class of eighteen members. Among the noted speakers who participated in the occasion were the eminent lecturer John DeWitt Miller of New York, who delivered the annual lecture before the literary societies; Dr. John P. D. John, President of Depauw University, who delivered the university sermon, and Dr. W. F. Yocum of Bartow, Fla., the university lecture. The resignation of Dr. T. J. McFarland as President of the college was accepted and Dr. Charles Stafford of Ottumwa, Ia., was named as his successor. Prof. Walters was transferred from the chair of mathematics to that of mental and moral science and reëlected Vice-President. Prof. Curtis was granted a year's leave of absence to travel in Europe and Prof. Furguson will occupy the chair of Greek languages and literature during his absence. All the other professors were retained in their respective chairs with one addition—that of W. H. Heppe to the chair of Latin.

The college secret societies had a sharp fight for their life, but with some limitations were allowed to remain. A new department of art under the direction of Miss May McClure, a graduate of the Art Academy of Cincinnati, is winning a just popularity.

GAVE A HOIST TO SALARIES.

Madison University Regents in a Generous Mood—Yale's Alumni Fund.

MADISON, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—The Board of University Regents adjourned today without accepting plans for either the law school, gymnasium, or dairy building. July 9 has been set as the date on which plans will be finally determined upon. At the meeting today the salaries of the President and Vice-President were raised to $5,000 and $3,000 respectively, and of the professors to $2,500. A new chair in economy and finance was established. This will include political economy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—[Special.]—The first annual report of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association has been issued by the directors. The fund was established at the last Yale commencement in response to resolutions of the New York alumni. Nine directors of the Yale Alumni manage the fund. They are appointed by the President of the university. The objects of this association are to obtain contributions applicable to any uses of the university, but preferably to general university purposes, and otherwise to increase the resources and advance the interests of Yale University. The cash received into the fund is $1,101,508, and to Jan. 1, 1892, the sum of $1,663,008 is assured. The subscriptions to be continued annually are $6,070.

SIX GRADUATES AT LINCOLN.

Closing Day of the Commencement Exercises—Prosperity of the College.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The twenty-fourth annual commencement exercises of Lincoln University culminated today in the graduation of a class of six. They are: Grace C. Burton, Lincoln; John L. Clark, Decatur; Jennie S. Freeland, Bethany; Emma M. Paisley, Lincoln; Edward R. Perry, Evansville, Ind., and William C. Snider, Mattoon.

The declamation contest resulted as follows: First prize, S. W. Garvin; second, Elsie Wallace; third, Ida Johnston. Degrees were conferred as follows: A. B.—Grace Caroline Burton, John Lewis Clark, Jane Sarah Freland, Edward Russell Perry, and William Clinton Snider. B. S.—Emma May Paisley. The prizes awarded were to Miss Burton, the Foley prize for the best record in the classical course; the Leeds prize to Miss Hoblit for the best second in the scientific deprtment during the freshman year, and the Miller prize to Miss Poe for the highest standing in Latin and Greek.

At a business meeting of the trustees held today the financial affairs were found to be in a flattering condition, with nearly 150 students enrolled and endowments coming in from various quarters. The old officers were reëlected, except the Rev. J. A. Chase, President, instead of George B. Hudson, and this year's faculty and instructors were retained for another year with increased salaries.

ABINGDON, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The thirty-sixth annual commencement of Hedding College closed today. The alumni literary anniversary and banquet was held today midst a great gathering. The class of '91 were given their degrees, and orations were given by Messrs. Howard D. Headley and C. G. Mosser, members of the class. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was bestowed upon Benjamin C. Swartz and Ulrick Z. Gilmer.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The twenty-sixth annual commencement exercises of Northwestern College took place today. The baccalaureate sermon to the graduates was delivered Sunday morning by the President, H. J. Kickhoefer. There were three graduates in the college department, four in the German, and sixteen in the commercial. The names of the graduates are G. C. Gasser, Montana, Wis.; H. C. Schluter, Cottage Grove, Wis.; W. A. Schutte, Bethel, Mo. This afternoon after the alumni meeting the dedication of the new addition to the college erected the last year took place.

MADE BACHELORS OF SCIENCE.

Seventeen Graduates at Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—A class of seventeen was graduated at the seventh annual commencement exercises at the Rose Polytechnic Institute today. Richard W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, delivered the address to the graduates, who were given their degrees as Bachelors of Science by President Eddy. Robert McCormick was awarded the Hemmingway gold medal for superior excellence. Honorable mention was made of W. J. Davis of Louisville and Arthur M. Dietrichs of Kansas City of the junior year, and of James Dale of Cincinnati and Robert Moth of Kenosha, Wis. Charles Mendenhall was awarded the bronze copy of the Hemmingway medal for superior excellence in the freshman class. Following are the members of the graduating class in the branch of mechanical engineering:

Abe Balsley, Seymour, Ind.; William Henry Boehm, Memphis, Tenn.; Frederick James Buckley, Kalamazoo; George Carrothers, Terre Haute; John Strain Cox, Terre Haute; Vernon J. Gillett, Eckford, Mich.; Joseph Durfee Harper, Durango, Colo.; Alexander Lewis Hupe, Louisville, Ky.; Francis Wymond Hurburt, Aurora, Ind.; Horace Brenamen Jones, Terre Haute; Eugene Francis McCabe, Renova, Pa.; Omar C. Mewhinney, Terre Haute; William R. Paige, Terre Haute, and S. S. Wales, Terre Haute.

The following took the civil engineering course: Robert McCormick, Sellersburg, Ind.; William S. Menden, Evansville, Ind.; and William H. Harris, Terre Haute. The Board of Managers elected Prof. Arthur Hathaway to succeed Prof. Waldo in the chair of mathematics, Prof. Waldo going to Depauw and Prof. Frank Constant to succeed Prof. Strunk, assistant instructor in mathematics, the latter going to Cornell.

PRAISE FOR DR. PEABODY.

Complimentary Resolutions Passed by Illinois University Regents.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Much has been said and written concerning the recent retirement of Dr. S. H. Peabody from the regency of the University of Illinois, some even going so far as to assert that he was forced to resign the position by action of the trustees. Such is not the case, as the following resolutions, adopted by the Board of Trustees, will show:

WHEREAS, Dr. S. H. Peabody has resigned the regency of this university, which office he has held for eleven years, during which time this institution has achieved its great success; and

WHEREAS, This board deems it a pleasure to recognize the services of Dr. Peabody and to testify to his sterling character, his ability as an educator, and his worth as an executive officer; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this board extend to Dr. Peabody its hearty thanks for past services, its regrets that he is to retire, and appreciating the value of his services in the past, this board records the fact that during his administration the attendance at the university has been greatly increased; that through his efforts its name has been changed to more truly represent the high standard the university has sought to attain in its educational work; that financially and as an educational institution the university has been placed upon a firm and broad foundation; that to the untiring industry and energy of Dr. Peabody is largely due the success of the university in these material advances; that during his entire administration his relations with the board have been most cordial and harmonious.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this board to express its highest appreciation of Dr. Peabody's faithful services to the State, to the university, and to the cause of higher education, as well as of his splendid executive ability.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this board and that the secretary present an engrossed copy of the same to Dr. Peabody.

COMMENCEMENT AT WOOSTER.

Forty-five Graduates at the Ohio College—Honorary Degrees Conferred.

WOOSTER, O., June 18.—[Special.]—The twenty-first commencement of the Wooster University took place today. The exercises were made doubly interesting by the laying of the corner-stone to the addition to the college building. The graduating class numbered forty-five, as follows:

Edward Barrett, William Henderson, Samuel Linhart, William Newell, Mary Culbertson, Kate McClure Johnson, Laverne Mackey, John Lindsay Priestley, Nellie Ettie Winter, Mellicent M. Woodforth, David Willard Lyon, Wayne Smith, Thomas Flattery, Ethel Roberts, Harriet L. Funck, Robert Lee Adair, Addie Hubbell, Wooster; Lore Adams, Coshocton; David Pence, Lowellville; Aylette Fullerton, Hillsboro; Charles C. Long, New Castle, Pa.; Irvine Falconer, Springfield; Albert Gordon McGaw, Evanston, Ill.; Henry J. Harrick Jr., Cleveland; James Skinner, Troy; Anne Ramsay, Mineral Ridge; Harry Fridlin, Jeromeville; Edward Kernedy, Galesville, Wis.; Winona Hughes, Marion; William Maurer, Bolivar; William Thomas Amos, Sydney; J. M. Timmons, McConnell Mills, Pa.; Harry Francis Allison, Hopedale; Robert L. Campbell, Belleville, Pa.; Stuart Engleston, Mount Gilead; Emil Toensmeier, Toledo; Belle Levis, Shelbyville, Ky.; Anna Weaver, Collamer, Ind.; Ernest Finley, Mount Pleasant; Sylvanus Snyder, Columbiana; James Angel, Windham; Frederick Bullard, Toledo; Frank D. Glover, Coshocton; Charles W. Vandergrift, St. Mary's; Robert H. Herron, Buffalo, Pa.; and William M. Glasgow, Madisonburg.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: D. D.—On the Rev. H. J. Steward, Cincinnati; the Rev. Reverdy Estill, Newport, Ky.; the Rev. William Cunningham, Port Pleasant, N. J. L.L. D.—On Henry A. Morrill, Cincinnati.

TWELVE YOUNG MEN AND MAIDS.

Degrees Conferred on Western University Graduates at Bloomington, Ill.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the College of Letters of the Western University were held today. An address was delivered by Dr. W. H. Wilder, President of the university. Following are the names of the graduates:

Preston Wood Jr., Charles Krum, Miss Hattie Wasmuth, W. A. Warner, Miss Mamie M. Want, Walter Mitchell, S. S. Hutchinson, Henry J. Harnby, John Fuller, W. N. Cottrell, and Miss Carrie L. Cole, A. P. Peck.

The degrees were conferred by President Wilder. Walter Mitchell and Miss Want received the degree of A. B., Mr. Warner the degree of Ph. B., the remainder of the class B. L. The following persons received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy: Freeman D. Bobard of San Francisco, Wilber Fisk Dales of St. Louis, Enoch C. Lauers of New Brighton, Pa., Duncan McDonald of Carleton Place, Ont., Frederick E. Stratton of Davenport, Ia., Samuel Wies of Cheyenne, Wyo., Charles Gershom of Linden, Minn. The exercises closed with a levee tonight at the residence of President Wilder.

ITS NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

Closing Exercises of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association.

In the First Presbyterian Church, Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association held its ninth annual commencement exercises last night, and the program was both interesting and instructive. The graduating class was the largest in the history of the association, the number of young women receiving certificates and diplomas being fifty-two. Among them were representatives from Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, and Illinois.

Grace Shaw of this city welcomed the large audience, Mary Morgan of Ohio illustrated the Bible work as used by the association, and Blanche Brown of Chicago explained the use and needs of the Delsarte system in the kindergarten and training schools.

Georgine Dunn of Nebraska was the valedictorian, her subject being "Gifts," and expressing the thought that the gifts of the association to the graduates would improve them in every direction, as the kindergarten gifts would advance and develop the faculties of the child.

The musical part of the exercises, led by Marie Ruef Hofer, was a pleasant feature. The Rev. John P. Hale delivered an address on the characteristic work of the association and presented the certificates and diplomas.

Exercises at Mount Holyoke Seminary.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke Seminary and college at South Hadley took place today. The Alumni Association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, and the most of those who came back to renew old acquaintances remained to the commencement exercises. The feature of these was an address by President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College. The diplomas in the college course were as follows: Classical course—Emily Helen Dutton, South Framingham; Helen C. Flint, Concord, N. H.; Anna A. Smith, West Camden, N. Y. Scientific course—Harriet M. Hutchison, Norwich, Conn. The senior class from the seminary course numbered nearly forty members. Mount Holyoke has had a prosperous year. The total attendance in all the courses exceeded 260.

Educational Notes.

The graduating exercises of the high school at Aurora, Ill., were held yesterday. The graduating class numbered forty-five.

Four young women and fifteen young men were graduated at the Seventh Day Adventist College at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday.

The valedictorian at the Yale commencement this year will be Nathan Glicksman of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and the salutatorian will be William T. Bartley of Bridgeport, Conn.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement at the Iowa State University at Iowa City closed yesterday. The graduates numbered sixty-five in the collegiate department, seventy in the law, and sixteen in the scientific. The regents voted to ask the next Legislature for $100,000 for new buildings.

GRADUATED WITH HONOR

KENWOOD INSTITUTE SENIORS RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS.

An Interesting Program of Exercises Rendered Last Evening—Commencement at the School of Oratory of Northwestern University—Work of the Pupils at the Illinois Industrial School for Boys—Scholars of Music Exhibit Their Proficiency.

Eight young women grappled with all sorts of problems at the Kenwood Evangelical Church last evening and at the close of the exercises were presented with diplomas stating that they may be considered graduates of the Kenwood Institute. The church was filled with friends and relatives of the young orators. Great banks of flowers arranged in the rear testified to the appreciation of friends present.

The exercises were interesting throughout. The names of the graduates and the subjects of their essays are: Georgia Faulkner, "The King Is Dead, Long Live the King"; Clara J. Higley, "Lady Mary Wortley Montague"; Grace Estelle Clark, "The Copyright"; Marie Bixby, "Influence of Art"; Edith Nye, "Our Intellectual Debt to Scandinavia"; Louise Marsh, "Climate and Character"; May Hillyer Critchell, "Prince Krapotkin and the Columbian Exposition"; Louise C. Scovel, "Cui Bono?"

Musical selections were interspersed throughout the program. At the conclusion of the graduation addresses the presentation of diplomas took place, Helen Ekin Starrett and Annie E. Butts, the Principals, handing one to each of the young ladies with a few kindly words.

The institute is a preparatory school for Vassar and Wellesley Colleges and the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin. Students are received at these institutions on a certificate of the faculty of Kenwood Institute. Fully 160 young women are enrolled in the different classes.

SCHOOL OF ORATORY GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises of This Department of Northwestern University.

The graduation exercises of the class of '91 of the School of Oratory of Northwestern University took place last evening in the First Methodist Church in Evanston. Fourteen graduates received their diplomas. This is the first public anniversary of the School of Oratory, the custom being heretofore for the members of the graduating class to give a reading, invitations being issued to intimate friends.

The rostrum of the Methodist Church was decorated with ferns and palms, and a high bank of ferns was raised back of the rostrum. This served as a background for the characters "91" and the class motto, "True art is to conceal art," in letters formed with white flowers. Following is the program of the evening:

Music—March, "Mecca."
Prayer.
Music—"Forget Me Not."
The Swan Song .... Brooks
Marguerite Mulvane.
"The Confessional" .... Story
Isabel Therese Garghill.
Music—Entr' Acte, "Imogen."
Scene from "Pygmalion and Galatea" .... Gilbert
Ida Mary Clemens.
"The Ruggles' Dinner Party" .... Wiggins
Gertrude Alice Althouse.
Music—Caprice, "Lion du Bal."
"Fourteen to One" .... Phelps
Mary Agnes Bidwell.
(a) "The Old Man and Jim" } .... Riley
(b) "The Raggedy Man" }
Cora Collins Whitmore.
Music—May Caprice, "Amorosa."
Presentation of diplomas by the director of the School of Oratory, Robert McLean Cumnock, A. M.
Music—"Merry Monarch."

Following is the list of graduates:

Ida Maretta Alexander, Sugar Grove, Pa.; Gertrude Alice Althouse, Waupun, Wis.; Mary Agnes Bidwell, East Hartford, Conn.; Ida Mary Clemens, Deadwood, S. D.; Isabel Therese Garghill, Youngstown, O.; Ella Bird Hewson, Kansas City, Mo.; Ellen Hoar, Hinsdale, Ill.; Sara Lulu Hutchinson, Mineral Point, Wis.; Marguerite Mulvane, Topeka, Kas.; Margaret Murray, Black River Falls, Wis.; Mary Josephine Patterson, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Alfred Horace Phelps, Denver, Colo.; Fred Monroe Tisdell, Kearney, Neb.; Cora Collins Whitmore, Sycamore, Ill.

TEACHING BOYS AT GEORGE FARM.

What the Illinois Industrial Training School Accomplishes.

Two hundred guests from Chicago attended the reception given yesterday at the George Farm, Glenwood, by the management of the Illinois Industrial Training School for boys. A special train reached Glenwood at noon, and after the visitors had traversed the mile between the station and the industrial farm they found the 170 boys drawn up on either side of the walk leading to the main building. The lads waved flags as the guests filed down the walk.

As soon as every one had reached the grounds the boys were marched to the rear of the main building and filed into the dining hall, where the visitors watched with satisfaction the careful decorum of the boys, many of whom but a few weeks before were running at large in the streets. After the boys were seated at the tables the visitors retired to the farm-house a few rods east of the building, where a lunch was served for them. Lunch over, President J. T. Chumasero of the Board of Directors of the school called the assemblage to order and said:

"I welcome you here to the home that you may see for yourselves what it is. As for the boys, you can see for yourselves what they are, and you know where they came from. They are all homeless children, and would have no place to go if turned away from here. They are dependent upon you and we want help from you in this our grand work."

Secretary Dudley read a paper in which he brought out several facts in regard to the school. He said:

During the four years which have elapsed since the organization of the Illinois Industrial Training School 584 boys have been received in its care. Of this number 410 have been placed in homes, and there now remain in school 174. The total cost of educating and caring for these boys during the term they have been in school has averaged $107 each. Our buildings cost $51,669, and of this amount we have paid $45,669, leaving a balance still due of $6,000. We also owe $3,510 for heating buildings and $4,375 on our current expense account, leaving a total indebtedness of $13,885.07. An inventory of our assets shows property amounting to $158,185.

State's-Attorney Longenecker, Judges Tuthill and Waterman, and George E. Adams also spoke, their remarks being laudatory of the institution and Mr. George, who had contributed so liberally for its founding.

Before leaving the visitors were given an opportunity to see the boys at work and at school. A heavy shower interfered somewhat with the late afternoon program, but it was carried out in full nevertheless.

Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. Lieb, John Ela, L. F. Rose of Iowa City, and Miss McCullouch, principal of the St. Louis Kindergarten School.

TWO PLEASANT MUSICAL EVENTS.

Chicago College of Music Commencement—American Conservatory Concert.

During the last few weeks it is safe to say that nearly 500 young pianists have been graduated by the musical schools and colleges of Chicago. The commencement exercises of the Chicago College of Vocal and Instrumental Art were held at Kimball Hall last night under the direction of A. E. Ruff. Diplomas and certificates were awarded to ten pupils. H. Wallace Perce sang Rodney's ballad, "The Bells of St. Mary." Miss Tillie Bischoff played Liszt's Ninth Rhaphsodie. The others who received diplomas were Clara Louise Anderson, Lillian Thorn, Kitty Reid, Meta Hunneman, Jennie Owen, Bertha Hursh, and G. A. Witty, Daniel Hahn, and T. G. Bush.

The annual concert of the American Conservatory of Music took place last evening at Central Music Hall. The features of the evening's program were the aria from "Robert le Diable"—"Roberto tu che adoro"—by Miss Marcia Eddy, and the playing by Master Harry Dimond, a boy violinist, of "Les Arpeges" of Viextemps.

Rather Expensive.

"Yes, courtship's a pretty expensive thing,"
He said with a feeble attempt at laughter.
Though it isn't the cost of the engagement ring,
But the treats and the things that follow after.
—*New York Press.*

A Clever Plan.

Scadley—"Hullo, Bingleton, old fellow! What are you doing now? Still running a school?"

Bingleton—"No; I have formed myself into a university. It is a great ambition of mine to have some rich man die and endow me."—*Judge.*

ASHLAND DOCKS LOADED WITH ORE.

All the Dockmen Discharged on Account of the Scarcity of Boats.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 18.—[Special.]—Both of the Lake Shore ore docks are idle and the dockmen were discharged this noon. No ore boats have arrived there and both docks are filled with ore to their fullest capacity, 100,000 tons.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The Idaho arrived down this afternoon. It is in better shape than has been reported and is all right except one small hole in its bottom, and its own pumps keep it free. It leaves alone at daylight for Buffalo.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—Elbridge Cutler of Carsonville, a sailor on the steambarge Abercorn, was walking along the rail when he lost his balance, falling overboard, and was drowned. The accident happened two miles below this city. His body was recovered shortly afterwards. The steambarge Spokane, which was aground just outside the canal on the Canadian side, was released this morning by lightering 200 tons of coal onto the Canadian schooner Todman.

Has Run the Rapids.

The whaleback steamer W. S. Colby, built at Superior for the Atlantic trade, has successfully run the rapids on the St. Lawrence River and is now safe at Montreal, according to dispatches to Chicago underwriters who had insured the venturesome steamer. The success of the Colby will have great importance to lake shipbuilders. It will enable them to compete on nearly an equal footing with Atlantic shipyards in the construction of steamers for the coastwise trade. The two lake-built steel steamers are pronounced a great success on the Atlantic, and the lake-yards are well placed, in view of the dull season at home, to underbid competitors along the seaboard.

Loads Taken.

Twice as much corn was loaded on vessels yesterday as arrived by railroads. Shippers do not believe receipts will be increased until after harvest. The stock of wheat in Chicago elevators is also being rapidly reduced. W. T. Baker took all the boats offered, and other shippers succeeded in working about 150,000 bushels for export. In view of the bad outlook for grain freights several vessels were ordered from here and Milwaukee to Escanaba for ore. Reports were current that ore rates had advanced from 55 to 60 cents. Charters: To Buffalo—John Rugee, corn; Owego, wheat, corn and oats. To Erie—Conestoga, wheat. To Sarnia—Lake Forest, corn at 1¼c. Totals, including unreported charters—Wheat, 68,000 bu; corn, 155,000 bu; oats, 103,000 bu.

Freights and Charters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—[Special.]—Coal charters today include Marion for Chicago, Barnum and consort Galatea for Milwaukee, all at 60 cents. Canal freights are not quotable above 3 cents on wheat and 2⅞ on corn to New York. It was reported by railroad men today that the roads were carrying grain to New York at about 5 cents per hundred and that one road had taken 900,000 bushels at that rate.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—[Special.]—There was but very little demand for coal tonnage today, and with offerings light rates were easy and unchanged. The ore freight situation is unchanged.

New Tariff.

The war in west-bound rates by the lake and rail lines is proceeding merrily. Yesterday the Central Vermont line put in force this tariff from New York and Boston to Chicago and Milwaukee:

Class.	1	2	3	4	5	6
To Chicago local	36	31	24	18	15	14
To Chicago through	29	26	21	15	15	13

These are the lowest rates yet made in the war. On through business beyond Chicago Western railroads are receiving full rates notwithstanding the endeavors of the lake and rail people to secure reductions to meet competition by Lake Superior routes.

Vessel Movements.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—Departed Sicken, McVea, Rawson, Sandusky. Wind northeast, fresh.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Arrived: Steamer Maryland, F. and P. M. No. 5; schooners L. Doak, S. J. Beal, R. Moss. Sailed: Steamers S. Peck, Minerva, J. B. Merrill, Emiline.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—Up—Northern Queen, 5 a. m.; Tom Adam, 6:30; Matoa, 7; Joliet, 10; Hadley, Monarch, 11; Iron Age, Iron City, 12:40 p. m.; Tampa, 2:20; John Mitchell, Selkirk, 4; Roanoke, 4:40; Business, 6; Griffin, Caledonia, 6:40; Gladstone, 7:20; C. B. Lockwood, 8. Down—Marina, 8 a. m.; Peck, 9:30; Wilhelm, Turvana, Crosthwait, 10:40; America, 11:50; Forest City, McGregor, 1 p. m.; Northern King, 1:50; Otego, Monticello, Montgomery, 3; Favorite, Idaho, 4:20; Tacoma, 5:20; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 6:30; Newaygo, Cachotah, 7; Fairbanks, Pereue, 8.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Tioga, Portage, Hudson, Lehigh, A. Folsom, E. P. Wilburn, M. B. Mitchell, Nelson. Cleared for Chicago—Wyoming, Albany, J. F. Eddy, R. Miles, J. Shaw.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—Down—Vienna, 1:40; Pontiac, 3:30; Iona, 6:20; Lansing, 6:30; Atlantic, 7; La Salle, 9:45; Niko, Churchill, 11:30; City of Alpena, noon; Alex. Minch, 3:30; Lackawanna, 4:30; Erin, 6:10; John Craig, D. H. Alverson, 6:40; Bulgaria, Northwest, 6:45; Monarch, T. P. Sheldon, 8:15; Boston, 9:20. Up—Ida M. Torrent and barges, 10; H. J. Jewett, 11; Gogebic, 11:30; Charles Hibbard and consorts, 11:40; Inter-Ocean and Vought, Whittaker, Watson, Unadilla, midnight; C. H. Bradley, Woolson, Brighton, 1; Colgate, Hoyt, 2; Britton, 2:25; Weston and consorts, 2:40; Devereax, 3:20; Macy and Wilson, 4; Langell Boys and consorts, 9:40; Brittain, 10:15; E. S. Pease and Planet, 10:20; John Owen, 10:30; Colonial and consorts, 11; Spokane, noon; Abercorn, 12:20; City of Mt. Clemens, 12:30; Mariska, 12:40; John Harper, 1; Argonaut, 2; Swallow and barge, 4; Sanilac, 4:20; Rube Richards and consorts, 4:20; Samoa and consort Stevens, 6; Arizona, Plymouth, 6:30; Sumner, 6:40; Milwaukee, 8:15; Walter Vail, Baltic, 8:30; Superior, Sandusky, 9:25. Arrived—Arctic, United Empire. Cleared—Fellowcraft, Azov, Ontario, Hercules, Campana.

Marine Notes.

The P. D. Armour-Marion collision case will be tried at Milwaukee next week.

Notice has been given that the buoy on Drisco Shoal, north end of Green Bay, which went adrift on or about June 6, has been replaced.

The Mediterranean, which arrived yesterday, reports having been in collision with the Hattie B. Earle down the lake. The Earle lost its jibboom and headgear.

The steambarges Emma E. Thompson, D. W. Powers, and two or three others have discharged their crews, and will lie at the docks until freights improve. They could not get loads at any price.

The Captains of a half-dozen vessels which arrived yesterday morning complained at the Custom House that the fog-whistle near Evanston was not sounding, notwithstanding a heavy fog hung over the lake.

The Chicago Vessel-Owners' Association will meet in the arbitration rooms of the Board of Trade at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to take action on the Canal street bridge matter. The meeting of the Lake Line Agents' Association was postponed until this afternoon, owing to the absence of two members from the city.

The new Goodrich steamship Atlanta will take its place on the Chicago, Grand Haven, and Muskegon route Saturday June 20, leaving Chicago at 7:30 p. m., and will in connection with the City of Racine form a daily line to these points. The steamship Menominee will take its place on the Green Bay and Escanaba route.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Propellers Boyce, Pewaukee, Menominee; Wescott, Traverse City; Pereue, Empire, H. Soper, Muskegon; Laura S. Chipmhn, Ludington; S. C. Clark, Garden Bay; Wente, Manistee; Woods, Ritchie's Pier; Worthington, Cedar River. Schooners Hackley, Hunter Savidge, Manistee; Cape Horn, Rouse Simmons, Ralph Campbell, Muskegon; B. Calkins, Myrtle, Ford River; Rainbow, Prentice Bay; Becker, Sturgeon Bay; H. Hutt, Masonville; Mercury, Ludington; M. Mueller, Pine Lake; Mediterranean, Cheboygan; Judd, Perew, Robinson, Howard, Marinette; H. Wilbeck, Menominee; Cora A., Hammond Bay; Crawford, Snow Island; Moss, Olson, Frankfort; Stafford, Helen Pratt, Manistique; City of Chicago, Cockburn Island; M. Dall, Green Bay; Melvina, Mackinaw; Miner, Edgeworth; H. Tabor, Bois Blanc; Bronson, Seaman, Cedar River; Rosa Belle, Ford River; Tempest, Snow Island; Libbie Nau, Gladstone. Sundries—Propellers Sheboygan, Manitowoc; Owego, Russia, Buffalo; Soo City, Cheboygan; Chicago, Manitowoc; James, Ogdensburg; Lawrence, Cheboygan; Menominee, Muskegon; M. Vittie, Ogdensburg; Peerless, Duluth; Bradshaw, Puritan, Pilgrim, City of Chicago, St. Joe; McVea, Saugatuck. Towing—Perrett, Marinette. Light—Propeller P. D. Armour, Indiana, Milwaukee; Peck, South Chicago. Iron ore—Propeller Minnesota, Escanaba.

Cleared light—Propellers Wente, Manistee; Pilgrim, City of Chicago, St. Joe; Perrett, Marinette; St. Joseph, Oscoda; Martin, Cheboygan; Carter, Ludington; Worthington, Cedar River. Schooners S. O. Neff, Oscoda; Hackley, Naughtin, Manistee; Howard, Burton, R. Campbell, Muskegon; Cora A., Rosa Belle, Ford River; Stanton, Charlevoix; Menominee, Herschel, Penobscot, Adirondac, Menominee; Carney, Grandy, Empire State, Delos De Wolf, S. A. Wood, Marinette; Apprentice Boy, Frankfort; Charles Crawford, Snow Island; Radical, Ida, Pine Lake; Miner, Petoskey; Mars, Ludington; Tempest, Commerce, Bay State, Snow Island; E. B. Maxwell, Manistique; Ida Keith, Tonawanda; Sawyer, Marquette; Conneaut, Ludington; Bronson, Escanaba; D. R. Martin, Cedar River; A. Bradley, Big River; Foster, Green Bay; Olson, Bay de Noquette; Mediterranean, Cheboygan; Live Oak, Bark River. Sundries—Propellers Bradshaw, St. Joe; Indiana, Milwaukee. Grain—Propellers Chemung, Florida, Armour, Packer, Harlem, Arabia, Tuscarora, Buffalo; Wissahickon, Erie; Monteagle, Kingston; schooners Danforth, Buffalo; Jessie Martin, Muskegon, Mary Collins, Sarnia.

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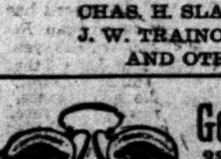

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Completely furnished, from July 1st. A pleasant nine-room cottage with barn and fifty acres of pasture, rocks, beach, and forest land, on an island near Portland, Maine. Fine spring water, charming views, walks, and drives. Broad piazzas, cool breezes, splendid facilities for fishing, sailing, and bathing. Rent moderate for the season. Apply to F. V. B. KERN, 23 Court-st., Boston, Mass., or Mrs. S. A. ELDEN, Bailey's Island, Maine.

Hobbs Little Vegetable Pills.
For the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS.
Try them. Only 25 Cents. All Druggists.

Dr. Price's
Cream
Baking
Powder.
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

FURNITURE
Largest and best assorted stock of honest made goods in the city. Get prices from all competitors, then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on first-class Furniture. We also sell Andrews' new "Gem" and "Rugby" Folding Beds, elegant upholstered Furniture, best Curled Hair Mattresses, Moth-Proof Cedar Chests, &c., &c.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV.,
Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS AND SUPPLIES. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1891.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Corn, Flour, Gingham, or Quilts" (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until 1 p. m. of Wednesday, July 1, 1891, for furnishing for the Indian service about 1,384,000 pounds flour, 1,000,000 pounds to be delivered at Rushville, Neb., 100,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb., and 284,000 pounds at Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota. Also about 15,000 bed-quilts and 300,000 yards of gingham, to be delivered at 23 Wooster-st., New York City. Flour must be what is known as "straight, full stock," of good sound wheat grown in the section of country contiguous to the places of delivery—60 pounds of wheat to be ground down to 42 pounds of flour, low grades to be taken out—and delivered in extra strong single cotton sacks to weigh 8 ounces to the yard; said sacks to be of about 100 pound capacity. Contractors will be required to plainly stamp their names on each sack. Samples of not less than 25 pounds must be furnished by bidders; said samples must be put in plain white bags, without any mark thereon whatever, except the name of the bidder, in small letters, and the number of the sample if more than one is submitted. Each bidder must have his own samples, and bidders will not be allowed to bid on the samples submitted by other parties. Each bid for flour must be accompanied by the affidavit of the bidder that the sample of flour is "straight full stock, sixty pounds of wheat ground down to forty-two pounds of flour." Flour to be delivered in such quantities as may be required. Conditions on bids "in car load only" will not be considered. All bids for flour will be construed without reference to such conditions. Bed-quilts must be warranted fast colors, Pacific Mills or equal, both sides same material, filled with carded cotton No. 1, to weigh not less than 7½ pounds each and to be cross-quilted. Gingham must be warranted fast colors, good and heavy quality. No unstarched or bad styles will be considered. Samples of flour, gingham, and quilts must be delivered at the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., at or before the time specified for the opening bids. Until 1 p. m. of Saturday, August 1, 1891, for furnishing about 1,011,000 pounds corn, sound and clean, to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel, to be put up in sacks of about two and a half bushels capacity, made of heavy burlap, well sewed, and to be delivered in such quantities as may be required: 385,000 pounds at Cheyenne River Agency, S. D.; 243,000 pounds at Rushville, Neb.; 237,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb.; and 375,000 pounds at Standing Rock Agency, N. D. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid. Certified checks.—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1891.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1891, for furnishing all the materials and labor of all kinds necessary for the construction and delivery of Cornfield Point Light-Vessel No. 51, Fenwick Island Shoal Light-Vessel No. 52, Frying-Pan Shoals Light-Vessel No. 53, and Martins Industry Light-Vessel No. 54, for a fixed sum for each vessel, or for an aggregate sum for the four vessels. Cornfield Point Light-Vessel No. 51 is to be delivered at the Light-House Depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York; Fenwick Island Shoal Light-Vessel No. 52 to be delivered at the Buoy Depot at Edgemoor, Delaware River, Delaware; Frying-Pan Shoals Light-Vessel No. 53 and Martins Industry Light-Vessel No. 54 to be delivered at the Buoy Depot at Charleston, S. C. Forms of proposal, plans, and specifications, showing what is required, can be had or seen by applying to this office, or to the Light-House Inspectors at Boston, Mass.; Tompkinsville, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Charleston, S. C.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; or Chicago, Ill. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defects. JAMES A. GREER, Commodore, U. S. N., Chairman.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING — UNITED States Engineer Office, No. 96 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, June 13, 1891.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, July 13, 1891, and then opened in the presence of bidders, for dredging at Milwaukee Harbor, Wis. Approximate amount of dredging to be done 200,000 cubic yards. The attention of bidders is invited to the acts of Congress, approved Feb. 26, 1885, and Feb. 23, 1887, Vol. 23, page 332, and Vol. 24, page 414, Statutes-at-Large. Proposals will be accompanied by a guarantee that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into within ten days after notice of acceptance. Preference will be given to materials and plant of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (import duties included) being equal. For blank proposals and information apply at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Dredging at Milwaukee Harbor, Wis.," and addressed to Maj. Chas. E. L. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager, Room 71 City Hall Building, up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, June 24, for the various branches of labor and material required in the erection of a three-story addition to the Skinner School Building, located corner Aberdeen and Jackson streets, as follows:
Masonry, cut stone, lathing and plastering, sheet metal and roofing, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Business Manager. Proposals must be made on the regular printed forms to be obtained at the office of the Business Manager and to be in strict accordance with instructions to bidders printed thereon. Address proposals to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, indorsed "Proposals for Masonry," etc., as the case may be. The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals submitted.
Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT.
Fort William Henry Hotel,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Opens June 18, 1891.
New York Office in the "Grenoble," 57th-st. and 7th-av.
Management and Organization of Hotel PONCE DE LEON, St. Augustine, Fla.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Souvenir book of the Lake sent on application.

AN EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION
—TO THE—
Chicago Manual Training School
Will be held Saturday, June 20, at 9 a. m., at the school building, Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st. Applicants must be 14 years of age and well grounded in Grammar School studies.
H. H. BELFIELD, Director.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY
This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits, and manners. For illustrated catalogue address LAWRENCE RUST, LL.D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY.
A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines. Its success has been remarkable. For catalogues address the principal, MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly), begin 9th July, 1891, and end 9th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

HIRES
ROOT BEER
[illegible]
C. E. HIRES & CO.

WILL SPREAD FAIR NEWS.

A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO BE SENT TO EUROPE AFTER ALL.

A Meeting of the Columbian Exposition Board of Control to Be Held Saturday to Settle on the Details—A Council Committee Takes Up the Question of Tracks Crossing Stony Island Avenue—Terminal Facilities Again Taken Up.

After some consideration it has been determined to send the proposed special World's Fair Commission to Europe. It is the wish of the local directory that such be done, and members of the Board of Control remaining in the city have concurred.

President T. W. Palmer yesterday telegraphed Commissioner Martindale of Indiana to be here Saturday with a view of again taking up the question. President Palmer and Vice-Chairman McKenzie held a consultation yesterday with officials of the Board of Directors, and together they agreed that it were better the commission should be sent now than to delay its going abroad until September. The presence here of Commissioner Martindale, President Palmer, and Vice-Chairman McKenzie will constitute a quorum of the Board of Control.

Clippings from foreign newspapers still indicate that the countries across the Atlantic think no Exposition will be held in the United States in 1893. To counteract these expressions of doubt the directory feels that it is necessary a commission should be sent abroad. There may be some changes in the commission. As originally planned it was to consist of ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut, ex-Senator J. B. Eustis of Louisiana, Carl Schurz of New York, Maj. Handy of the Department of Publicity and Promotion, and Secretary Benjamin Butterworth. Members of the Board of Control are opposed to sending Maj. Handy abroad. They think he should remain at home and look after his department. Some objection has also been raised to making Mr. Butterworth a member of the commission. Its personnel will not be determined until after the meeting tomorrow.

RECOMMENDS IT FOR PASSAGE.

Council Committee on the Matter of Laying Tracks Across Stony Island Avenue.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys Southwest met in the committee room of the Council Chamber at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to consider among other matters the ordinance introduced on behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition for permission to lay four temporary tracks across Stony Island avenue, from the Illinois Central tracks to the Fair grounds, from 100 to 200 feet north of Sixtieth street for the purpose of transporting material, exhibits, and passengers to the Fair with the condition that the tracks be taken up no later than Nov. 1, 1894.

Chairman E. P. Burke presided and Ald. Cremer, Dixon, Madden, Duer, Gahan, Noble, Kinney, Gorman, Kelly, and Kenny were present. On behalf of the Exposition Solicitor-General Butterworth, President W. T. Baker, Director E. T. Jeffery, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, Director Charles H. Schwab, and Chief of Construction Burnham were present. When the ordinance was called up Solicitor-General Butterworth suggested one or two slight verbal changes and then several Aldermen began to fire questions at the directors. Ald. Cremer wanted to know if the World's Fair would receive part of the compensation for the use of the tracks, and Mr. Burnham assured him that it would.

"It is entirely a World's Fair enterprise," he said. "We will lay the tracks, and have already laid one under an order of the Council, and we will take up the tracks ourselves. We intend to charge for their use, but the terms have not yet been agreed on."

"Will other roads be allowed to use the tracks?" asked Ald. Gahan, "or will the Illinois Central have the best of it?"

"I desire to say that the World's Columbian Exposition, and that only," said Mr. Jeffery, "intends to use these tracks, and that it will charge all roads for the use of them. No one road will have a monopoly of the tracks, but all will be permitted to use them. No railroad, however, will have any interest in them; they are to be entirely a World's Fair institution."

Ald. Madden declared that the committee should not stand on technicalities, that the Council had been largely responsible for bringing the Fair to Chicago, and it ought to pass anything the directors wanted. It was then moved that the ordinance be recommended for passage and the motion carried by unanimous vote.

TERMINAL FACILITIES CONSIDERED.

The Grounds and Buildings Committee Takes Up the Subject Again.

Transportation and terminal facilities for the same in Jackson Park occupied the attention of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday. There was a long discussion as to whether the loop system should be exchanged for the "stub" track system. The opinion of railroad men which had been secured differed as to the advisability of adhering to the plan for a loop. Chief Engineer Gottlieb, however, favors the loop and it seems probable that no changes will be made from the original plan. But it was argued that passengers could with less danger be loaded upon the cars standing on sidetracks than upon trains moving at regular intervals around a loop. If the "stub" system were adopted the Machinery Annex, a circular building about which the loop runs, would be abandoned and $350,000 be saved. On the other hand, additional expenses would be incurred by adopting the "stub" track system, and so far as the committee could discover yesterday the question of expense was a standoff.

The committee decided to give the Multiple Dispatch railway company a chance to make a practical display of what it can do in the way of transporting passengers in the park. This company has what has generally been called a traveling sidewalk or a series of continuously moving platforms which travel at velocities of speed varying from three miles to twelve miles an hour. A subcommittee which had the matter under consideration reported favorably as to the novelty of the scheme, but was uncertain as to what it would accomplish in actual service. It was recommended therefore that the company construct for trial purposes 500 feet of the track within sixty days. The opportunity for the company is not flattering, however, since the Construction Department has decided that an electric elevated railroad should furnish the means of intramural transportation.

The committee awarded the contract for building the breakwater to protect the naval exhibit to Shailer & Schniglau of Chicago for $10,622. The contract for the large pier and breakwater was awarded to Hiero B. Herr & Co. of Chicago for $80,000. Chief of Construction Burnham was instructed to advertise for bids for additional water-pipe in the park, and Chief-Engineer Gottlieb was authorized to rent a locomotive and eight flatcars for use in the construction work in Jackson Park.

Chief Burnham appointed Hans Koehler assistant to the chief landscape gardener, and Mr. Schwab was made Chairman pro tempore of the committee to serve in the absence of Chairman Jeffery. There was too much work before the committee to take up the question of how much space should be allotted for the different State buildings.

GEN. GROSVENOR TO SAIL SATURDAY

The Treasury Department to Begin Its Work in Europe at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Gen. Grosvenor, Special Treasury Commissioner for the World's Fair, will sail Saturday on the Aurania. His berth had been secured for the Immigration Commission trip, and Secretary Foster thought it just as well that there should be no unnecessary delay in letting the foreigners understand about the customs regulations for the Fair. Gen. Grosvenor's instructions were not finished this afternoon, but their substance can be given. He will go to London and thence to the continent. He will not take in the whole of Europe, but will be given specific countries, probably those in the south. He will join his fellow Treasury Commissioners later, probably at London, where notes will be compared and views exchanged. He will meet the official representatives of the countries to which he goes where any such have been appointed for the Fair, and will explain to them the Treasury regulations in regard to foreign exhibits and all matters of detail in connection therewith. He will also have the coöperation of the American Consuls and will make reports to the Treasury Department. One of his fellow Commissioners will be Prof. Ellis of Oberlin, O. Prof. Ellis has been directed to visit Scotland, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, and other countries in Northern Europe. His duties are similar to those of Gen. Grosvenor. The third special Commissioner seems to be in doubt. Chief Clerk Brackett may be sent in some other capacity. Whoever is chosen will probably be assigned to visit Germany, Austria, and the Central American countries. Assistant Secretary Nettleton said this afternoon that he was not likely to be an Illinois man, and this seems to dispose of the talk about Judge Thoman. The Treasury Commissioners are not expected to sail together, and it may be several weeks before they meet in Europe. They are to return to the United States in the fall, but will probably be sent abroad again, and their work will keep up until the Fair ends.

TO REPRODUCE COLUMBUS' FLEET.

The Vessels to Be Built Abroad by Spanish or Italian Builders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Lieut. Little of the navy sails tomorrow to complete the plans for reproducing the caravals which formed the fleet of Columbus. He carries letters of introduction from the State Department to Minister Grubb and other representatives of the United States abroad. The Spanish Minister has also given him letters to various officials at Madrid. Before going to Spain Lieut. Little will visit the museums at Paris, London, and The Hague, as valuable historical material can be obtained in those museums. The Lieutenant has consulted with ship builders in this country and they have advised him that the best way to secure a reproduction of the Santa Maria, the Pinta, and the Nina will be to have the most of the work done by the Spanish or Italian shipbuilders. The modern American vessel is so vastly different from the fleet of Columbus that shipbuilders here have found it difficult to plan a reproduction. They have all agreed, however, that the methods in vogue abroad, where ship carpentry has been handed down from generation to generation, will produce results in keeping with historic accuracy. Caravels will necessarily be given a smaller draught than the original vessels of Columbus, because they are to pass through the Welland Canal, but in other respects the reproduction is likely to be a faithful one.

MICHIGAN'S WORLD'S FAIR BILL

Reported Favorably to the Senate with Several Important Amendments.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—The World's Fair bill was favorably reported to the Senate today. Although the amount is left at $125,000 as fixed by the House, several important amendments are made. The number of Commissioners is reduced from nine to six, of whom two are to be women. The Governor is an ex-officio member. The bill originally provided that the Commissioners should serve without pay. The Senate changes fix their compensation at $5 per day, with an allowance of $3 a day for hotel expenses and also actual traveling expenses. The Governor is to appoint the President of the Board of Commissioners. The Executive committee of the board is to consist of the four men, thereby excluding the women from any influential share in the management.

FOREIGN EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.

Gratifying Reports from Consuls—Jealousy Among French Artists.

PARIS, June 16.—Among reports from United States Consuls in regard to foreign representation at the Chicago Fair, Mr. Goldschmidt at Vienna says: "Austria will be well represented. There is no apathy towards the Exhibition here."

H. G. Knowles, at Bordeaux, says: "The majority of persons with whom I have conversed are favorably inclined towards the Fair. Bordeaux has large interests in the United States, and when the time arrives her commercial men will actively take part."

W. T. Griffin, at Limoges, says: "Most people fear the long journey to Chicago. That alone will deter a large show of the china industry, which is the greatest here."

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, after a week's sojourn here, have started for Vienna, where they will be the guests of Col. Grant, the United States Minister. On their return to Paris Mrs. Palmer will renew her efforts to organize a committee of the leading French ladies to prepare exhibits for the Woman's Department of the Chicago Fair.

A number of French artists are displeased at the appointment of M. Proust as Art Commissioner on the ground that he favors the Impressionist school. MM. Bouguereau and Constant and other members of the institute are hostile to Proust and declare that the appointment will materially damage the chances of French exhibits at Chicago unless the Chicago authorities send an invitation to both art societies.

The Columbian Exposition—The Administration Building.

London *Engineering:* The executive of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 have determined that the most imposing and monumental structure to be erected on Jackson Park shall be that devoted to administrative purposes. The determination is commendable for several reasons. In the first place the idea is novel, and well-chosen novelty on the heroic scale is most desirable in international exhibition design. The Paris Exhibition of 1889 will long be remembered by millions, chiefly on account of the Eiffel Tower; the popular souvenir of the Columbian Exposition of 1893 will undoubtedly be its Administration Building. Occupying a superb site, the most conspicuous upon the grounds, it will prove a triumphant answer to those prejudiced and Transatlantic critics who have persistently declared that nothing good can come out of Chicago. It is true that New York may claim the credit of the design, for with a broad-minded policy the executive had recourse to the architect they considered best able to carry out their conception regardless of possible local opposition. But the idea belongs to Chicago, and the money by which it will be carried out is furnished by Chicago. Approaching in dimensions, and in some opinions—our own amongst others—surpassing in architectural beauty the Capitol at Washington, the Administration Building will form a fitting (though not too elaborate a monument) to the energy of the city to whom the responsibility of holding the celebration was intrusted. And in this probably lies the peculiar fitness of erecting this building; that it may serve as an unmistakable proof of the appreciation by Chicago of the honor rendered it by the nation, and enable it to receive the representatives from all parts of the United States (as well as from all parts of the world) in a palace such as has never before been seen at any exhibition. The pity is that so great an expenditure having been incurred in giving form to the ideas of the architect, should be useful for only a few months and that it should partake of the transitory character of all the other buildings upon Jackson Park.

Exposition Notes.

Kwong Wo Chiong, a Chinese merchant in Hongkong, has applied for space for an exhibit of Chinese and Japanese goods. He writes to Installation Chief Hirst that if satisfactory arrangements can be offered him he will send on his goods and workmen.

The Construction Department has "spur" tracks running to the Mines and Mining, Electricity, Horticultural, Transportation, and Woman's Buildings. The sites for these structures are prepared and ready for foundations, so that contractors may begin work at the earliest possible moment.

Mexico will appoint a Board of Women Managers to take charge of the Mexican exhibit at the World's Fair. This information was received at headquarters yesterday from Lieut. A. C. Baker, special World's Fair Commissioner to Mexico. This will be an unusual step in the direction of recognizing women by a foreign country. No other foreign State has indicated such an intention.

Actual work of laying foundations for the Mines and Mining Building will begin within two weeks. Mr. Burnett of the firm of Burnett, Record & Chapman of Minneapolis, which has the contract for carpentery work, was in the city yesterday, and said that next Monday cars would be loaded in Chicago with lumber for the construction of the building, but the laying of foundations will not begin earlier than the time indicated.

Director C. L. Hutchinson said yesterday that the permanent Art Palace on the Lake-Front would be built. He said that the Art Institute people were ready to put up $300,000, and the $200,000 appropriated by the local directory would put up a structure worth $500,000. If the old Exposition Building be torn down it is Mr. Hutchinson's idea that his Art Palace be located at Adams street. In case the building should not be torn down it will probably be built opposite Peck court.

The Committee on Agriculture met yesterday and considered the nomination of William Forsyth as Chief of the Department of Horticulture. Director-General Davis was present at the meeting and urged the necessity of approving of this appointment. He intimated rather strongly that if Mr. Forsyth were not confirmed he would make no further nomination for the department, but would allow it to go without a chief. As only a few of the members of the committee were present another meeting will be held at 12 o'clock today.

AFTER TREASURER KERN

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS TO BE BEGUN AT ONCE BY THE CITY.

The County Official Said to Have Nearly $4,000,000 of Municipal Funds Which He Refuses to Turn Over in the Hope of Securing the Interest—Rivalry Between Wellington Avenue and Diversey Street—Other Municipal Matters.

Mandamus proceedings will be instituted against County Treasurer Charles Kern today or tomorrow unless he turns over to City Treasurer Kiolbassa nearly $4,000,000. The papers are already drawn and delay has been made to give the county official an opportunity to perform his duty voluntarily and gracefully.

It is said that the County Treasurer has now in his possession $6,000,000 of taxes collected from the county at large, of which in round numbers the city is entitled to $3,800,000. Many times has Mr. Kern been requested to give up this amount, but thus far he has resisted all entreaties. The interest on the sum, if he can succeed in holding it until next November, will be a comfortable figure. Kern has responded to all criticisms on his refusal to turn over the moneys by saying that he has paid in more than was paid during the corresponding period of 1890. Last year the total assessment was $9,000,000, and up to June 16 the County Treasurer had paid to the City Treasurer the sum of $1,222,574. This year the assessment is $13,000,000, and Mr. Kern has paid in but a little over $1,700,000. His books show $2,012,791, but $300,000 was represented by warrants and not cash. Proportionally to the amount of the assessment Kern has paid over less than his predecessor.

June 16 Controller H. N. May addressed to Treasurer Kern a letter substantially as follows:

> May 27 I addressed a letter to you asking you to turn over to the City Treasurer moneys collected by you to the amount of $2,600,000. Since that time you have paid to the City Treasurer $600,000. I desire to call your attention in this connection to Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 24, of the Revised Statutes on Assessors and Collectors, and also to Sec. 244, Chap. 120, on partial settlements, and ask you why you have not complied with my request. The city is now getting interest on its funds, and I again ask for the payment of all moneys in your hands.

The sections of the statutes to which reference is made provide for the payment to the proper officials by persons commissioned to receive city moneys when collections are made.

Treasurer Kiolbassa was yesterday asked if mandamus proceedings were to be instituted, and he referred the matter to his attorney, Levy Mayer, for a reply. Mr. Mayer declined to give any information.

What Treasurer Kern Says.

"There seems to be a great deal of buncombe about these demands upon me," said County Treasurer Kern last night. "My bookkeeper made out a statement for me yesterday and here are the figures. You will see by them that up to Tuesday last I had paid to the city over $2,000,000, and since then I have turned over another $100,000. Now, up to the same date last year the city received only about $1,222,000. I have been turning over larger amounts than any former Treasurer, and at the end of this month will have given the city nearly $3,000,000."

"But it is said you have about $3,800,000 belonging to the city in your possession."

"The exact amount I cannot tell, and until the accounts are properly arranged the best estimate would only be approximate."

"You received a letter from Controller May; have you answered it, and what did you say?"

"I received a communication from him and his chief assistant was to see me today, but he did not appear to be satisfied. I have done better than any man before me, as the figures will show, and I am always ready to do what I can for the city. It takes some time to adjust matters, and, any way, I'll have to pay over everything in November."

"Do you expect any legal proceedings to compel you to make an accounting with the city?"

"O, no," and Mr. Kern's smile was never more bland. "I tried to see the Mayor today to see what all this buncombe means, but could not."

CONTENDING FOR THE HONOR.

Wellington Avenue and Diversey Street Both Anxious to Become a Boulevard.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys North gave audience yesterday in the Council committee-room to rival delegations from Diversey street and Wellington avenue, who pressed the advantages of either thoroughfare for the honor of being the boulevard that shall connect the North and West Side park systems. The petitions for the boulevards, which have been pending before the committee for several weeks, were read by the clerk. The first, asking that Diversey street from North Clark street to the river be turned over to the North Side Park Commissioners to be made a boulevard, was signed by property-owners representing 12,662 feet frontage out of the total frontage of 18,096 feet.

A similar petition asking that Wellington avenue be boulevarded from the Lake-shore Drive to the river was read, with signers representing 11,728 feet frontage out of a total of 23,721, or 130 feet less than a majority. These figures were compiled by the opposition and they counted the frontage which would be added when the street is opened through the Fullerton tract, which blocks the way for a quarter of a mile from Horn avenue to the Chicago and Northwestern railway tracks.

C. H. Adams, Ald. Haynes, A. V. Lee, and Mr. Chamberlain talked for Wellington avenue and claimed there could be no objection to it, because an ordinance to open a street through the Fullerton tract was pending in the Council and also one to widen the street in one place where it was less than sixty-six feet. Diversey street, they claimed, should not be taken, because it was a business street and business would grow there steadily.

C. E. Affeld, Hugo W. C. Martin, Adam J. Weckler, and Henry Wenter took up the cudgels for Diversey street, claiming a great advantage in that it was sewered and paved the entire distance and in less than a year could be put in shape to give the people of the West Side a chance to reach the lake. With the delay that would be caused by the condemnation proceedings and the fact that for a great part of the distance it was not paved would make it five years before Wellington avenue could be used. Besides, Diversey street touched the end of Lincoln Park and there was no sense in making people go a quarter of a mile north on the West Side only to have to come a quarter of a mile south on the North Side. There were not many business houses on Diversey street and the owners were among the signers.

Three of the committee expressed themselves in favor of Diversey street, but on motion of Ald. Muehlhoefer it was agreed that the committee should go out and look at the two streets before deciding.

An ordinance providing that Fullerton avenue be turned over to the Park Commissioners for a boulevard between North Clark street and North Park avenue, one block, was recommended for passage. All the property-owners signed a petition for the boulevard.

W. A. CONWAY'S HARD LUCK.

He Paints a Sign on the Sidewalk and Is Arrested.

The official cyclone that twisted down Clark street and made a clean sweep of the signs was an ill wind to W. A. Conway. Mr. Conway is a barber at No. 197 and he had a gorgeous pole on the outside edge of the sidewalk. The barber had a permit in his inside pocket and the pole had a fresh coat of paint. When he saw the cloud forming near the City Hall Mr. Conway examined his permit. It was dated May 8, 1889, and was issued by one W. H. Purdy, Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Conway wisely concluded that Mr. Purdy's availability as a wind-break was a thing of the past, and when the storm broke he had a man at work taking down the pole and he and his escaped unscathed.

But Mr. Conway has a customer who is a lawyer, and when this customer dropped in that afternoon for a shave he asked him if there was any ordinance to prevent his having a sign painted on the sidewalk. The lawyer told him there was none.

That night, after the theater crowds had gone home, Mr. Conway swept his flagging clean and a painter adorned the sidewalk with the regulation stripes.

Yesterday the cyclone returned and swept Mr. Conway into the police station, and that, too, without the slightest warning. He gave bail, and this morning at 9 o'clock Justice Prindiville will hear all about the sign and the barber and the cyclone.

Sidewalk Inspector Fox and his men continued their tour ot the down-town streets removing sidewalk obstructions yesterday. The following have disappeared from view:

A display lamp owned by the World's Musée, No. 81 Randolph street; two display lamps which delighted the trustees of the First M. E. Church Block, Clark and Washington streets; L. Manasse's lamp-post, No. 88 Madison street; Bennett House, display lamp, No. 73 Monroe street; a lamp claimed by Mr. Haws No. 173 Madison street; a forlorn lamp-post at No. 178 State street, for which no owner could be found; another lamp-post at Van Buren and Clark streets.

Supt. Bell will not begin his crusade on projecting signs until Monday.

PLEASED WITH THE GAS CONTRACT.

Aldermen Express a Favorable Opinion of the Arrangement with the Companies.

Most of the members of the Council seem satisfied with the contract made by the Mayor and the Controller with the gas companies.

"I do not think the Aldermen should criticise," said Ald. Noble, "as the Council delegated its authority to the Mayor and the Controller. I presume they made the best contract they could."

Ald. Gahan said he thought the contract was a good one, and Ald. Cullerton said it was better than any made by any previous administration. Ald. Madden said he believed it was the best contract that could have been made, and that the city would not have gained anything if it had pushed the suits to take the charters away from the companies. Ald. Kent thought that if the franchises of the companies stated that if the charters were forfeited the pipes would revert to the city there would be good reasons for pushing the legal proceedings, but as there was no such provision he thought it wise on the part of the Mayor to agree to dismiss the suits.

While the city cannot make a contract for more than a year it is understood that the gas companies have made an agreement to renew the contract as specified each year.

NO POLICE ORDER JUST YET.

McClaughry Has Not Made Up His Mind—Cause of the Delay.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry stated yesterday that he did not know when the general order relating to Captains would be issued. "I have not settled the matter of certain changes in my own mind," he said, "and I do not know when I will."

It is understood that the order would have been issued some time ago had it not been considered advisable to wait until after the Legislature had adjourned. It is said that it was feared that if the changes contemplated were made that certain Captains who have considerable political influence would use it to defeat the passage of the Three-Mill tax bill. This is the reason, it is said, for Supt. McClaughry's delay, and that it is only within the last few days that he has actually given the matter his undivided attention. Certain appointments over which there was no contest were settled upon some time ago, but the others are now being considered. Some are of the opinion that an entirely new slate is being made. There is any quantity of evidence on file in the Superintendent's office for and against certain men, both on and off the force, and it is intimated by some people about the City Hall that all of them might be shelved.

NO COMPLAINTS OF OVERWORK.

Results of an Investigation Made at the County Hospital by Dr. Brandt.

Gen. Lieb was as good as his word not to have anything more to do with the Hospital Investigating committee. Yesterday was the day appointed by Chairman Brandt for the committee to go to the hospital and fix the responsibility for compelling patients to work eighteen hours a day. No member of the committee, however, but the doctor responded. Gen. Smith was there, and as the staff of physicians was anxious to clear themselves they were given a chance. Dr. Rees produced the patient who, it was claimed, he had kept on duty from early morning until midnight. He was C. H. Burgoon, No. 184 East Indiana street. Burgoon flatly denied that he had ever worked eighteen hours a day in all the time he had been in the hospital. He had no complaint and had never heard of any one being threatened with the poorhouse if he didn't work.

Dr. Murphy was asked what he thought of the system of having patients do the work, and said that it was a good one. It was the custom in every hospital in the country and he never knew a patient in Cook County Hospital but did all that was asked of him willingly.

According to Warden Taylor the County Board of 1887 is responsible for the system.

No new facts were brought out yesterday and Dr. Brandt said no new report would be made to the board.

New Car Line on Sixty-third Street.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South yesterday took up an ordinance permitting the Southwest Chicago Rapid Transit company to lay street railway tracks on Sixty-third street from Ashland avenue west to Central Park avenue and recommended it for passage. One lone petition for permission for a sidewalk sign, sent in by James K. Sebree of No. 294 Wabash avenue, was promptly filed.

Municipal Notes.

Friends of Mrs. Mulligan are urging Mayor Washburne to appoint her a member of the School Board, and a delegation called on him yesterday to suggest the name of George L. Warner as another member.

J. B. Weir was appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector at the Union Stock-Yards, vice Matt Lamb, yesterday, and Gus Poehlmann was appointed Meat Inspector by Commissioner Ware to succeed Alexander Sweeney.

City-Collector Amberg yesterday refused to issue an amusement license to Frank Johnson, who wants to give concerts in the old Walker & Koester gardens, North Clark street and North avenue, where he is now running a saloon.

Plumbing Inspector Barrows of the Health Department escorted Chancellor S. Jenks down on South Clark street yesterday to show him the sights at his tenement houses at Nos. 509, 521, and 485 to 493 on that cosmopolitan thoroughfare. Mr. Barrows told Mr. Jenks what he wanted him to do in the line of improvements.

Commissioner Aldrich yesterday sent information to the employés in the Department of Public Works that they will be required at once to furnish bonds from the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York. "The bonds will range from $1,000 to $50,000," said the Commissioner, "according to the responsibility of the employé. The idea is to make every employé who has anything to do with contracts or who by an alleged error could cause loss to the city to give a bond."

Complaints against the North Chicago Street railway company for causing blockades on Wells street by keeping cars standing on the viaduct ten or fifteen minutes while waiting for Northwestern trains were referred by Capt. Ross and Commissioner Aldrich yesterday to the Corporation Counsel. A pretty legal point is involved, as the street-car company claims that as its cars stand directly over North Water street they are at a street intersection and the company is within the rights granted it by city ordinances.

More Tin, Less Talk.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The *Journal's* Pierre dispatches yesterday announced the proposed visit of New York capitalists to the Harney Peak tin-mines, Black Hills, to investigate the probabilities with a view to investment.

Since the passage of the McKinley Tariff bill there has been a great deal of controversy on the subject of tin, and rash statements have been made, both on the part of the assailants and defenders of the tin schedules. The former have endeavored to show that there is no tin in any commercial quantity in this country, and that we shall have to continue to depend on the mines of the United Kingdom for the metal in which to dip our iron plates. The McKinley organs have precipitately tried to prove that great tin works have been put into operation since the McKinley bill passed, and that after July 1 the market will be supplied from these sources. As a matter of fact there is no American tinplate yet manufactured. The American tinplate sent in sample about the country is simply made of English iron sheets dipped in a very cheap quality of English white metal. There is no use trying to make people believe that a thing is when it isn't. And there is no use, on the other hand, for any one to declare that we cannot produce any real American tinplate until the five years specified in the McKinley tariff expire in which manufacturers are expected to produce one-third the amount of tin imported or must give up the enterprise. The five years will not expire until 1895. And the duty of $45 per ton on tinplate and four cents a pound on pure tin, is levied after July 1, 1893, until July 1, 1895, unless the product shall exceed 5,000 tons in any one year prior to 1895. If the product does not reach that figure all imported cassiterite, bar, block, and pig tin will be put on the free list July 1, 1895.

Now it will not do to say that we can't produce that amount of tin until we try. It will not be produced by sending around samples of tinplate made on foreign steel plates. The tin men must bestir themselves or they will get left. They must show their faith in the industry by freely investing in the Black Hills mines and in steel-plate plants. Their confidence will engender public confidence in the industry. Misrepresentations show weakness. The *Journal* believes that we have enough native tin ore to build up the tinplate industry. Competent geologists and mineralogists and metallurgists have so declared. Let us have no more of this foolish quarrel over American tin plates, but go to work and make some. Talk is very cheap, but it won't make tin plates.

MR. MAMER RESPONSIBLE.

THE COLLECTOR'S POSITION REGARDING THREE NEW DEPUTIES.

They Were Chosen by Revenue Agent Summerville—Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Appointment of Assistants for the Collection of the Special Saloon Tax—The Office of Chief Division Deputy Abolished—The Case of Mr. Berz.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—It has always been the custom of the Treasury Department to allow the collectors of internal revenue in the various districts extra assistants May 1, when the special tax is collected. Collector Mamer of Chicago was refused the privilege of putting on any extra men last year and did not make a request this spring.

This special tax is the tax on saloonkeepers. Heretofore it has been payable May 1, but when the McKinley law went into force the time was changed from May 1 to July 1 to correspond with the fiscal year. This made it necessary to issue extension certificates May 1, causing the same amount of labor as if the collection was made at that time. It has always been the custom of the department to grant a special allowance for this work, as an additional force is needed. Mr. Mamer has always been refused this allowance, and it is stated at the department that he made no application this year.

Several weeks ago Revenue Agent Summerville, who is stationed at Chicago, wrote the department asking that Collector Mamer be requested to appoint three additional deputies to canvass the district and collect the special tax. This request was granted, and a letter was written by Revenue Commissioner Mason to Summerville informing him of the fact.

Saturday a telegram was sent to Collector Mamer by Commissioner Mason to the effect that an allowance had been granted for the appointment of three deputies and for him to confer with Revenue Agent Summerville as to whom he should appoint. The telegram also stated that the deputies would be under the direction of the revenue agent.

If reports received here are correct there are practically two revenue offices being conducted in Chicago. It is said that Mr. Mamer appointed the new deputies recommended by Summerville and that they were put to work in Mamer's office. Three experienced deputies were then taken from Mamer's force and put to work on Summerville's staff, and started out to canvass the district. It seems that Summerville was not willing to trust the work to the new men, but was willing that the men should be entrusted with the responsibilities of the Collector's office. The statute provides that the Collector may appoint as many deputies as he thinks are required to do the work, and that he shall be personally responsible to the government and the taxpayers for their acts.

Mr. Mamer Responsible.

This makes Mamer responsible for the three men selected by Summerville at the dictation of the department.

Just what is the meaning of this move cannot be ascertained here, as the department officials are not disposed to discuss the matter. These new deputies were appointed Monday, and since then an additional man has been put on. Some time ago the young woman doing clerical work in Summerville's office was sworn in as a deputy. The allowance for clerical-assistance was so small that the young woman's salary could not be advanced, and it is said in order to meet the situation she was promoted to a deputy. This makes five deputy collectors on Summerville's staff for whose acts Collector Mamer is responsible and whose movements he does not direct.

Another interesting feature of the fight on Collector Mamer that has just come to light here is the abolishment of the office of Chief Division Deputy. The collector has been notified that the office will be abolished July 1. This is said to be the outgrowth of a difference between George Berz, who holds the position, and Agent Summerville. The latter is said to have entertained the opinion for some time that Berz should not be in the employ of the government.

Some time in April Berz visited the Calumet and Riverdale distilleries in the course of his official duties and turned in his report. A couple of weeks ago the Chief Deputy was called to Summerville's office, it is reported, and asked if he was at the distilleries named on a certain day. Berz replied that he was if his report so indicated, and Summerville told him that he knew he was telling what was untrue. Berz refreshed his memory and told the revenue agent he was positive he was there. Summerville insisted that the Chief Deputy was saying what he knew was untrue, and the conversation ended by Berz informing Mr. Summerville he was a liar. Then a more active encounter is said to have followed, in which Agent Summerville got the worst of it.

It is stated that Mr. Summerville then made an effort through Commissioner Mason to get Berz discharged, but that Mr. Mamer insisted that he was a good officer and a man of good character. A few days ago the Chicago Collector was notified that the office of Chief Division Deputy had been abolished.

Mr. Mamer was seen last evening, but stated that it was against the rules of the department for him to discuss the business of the government or any changes that were about to be made.

KEPT IT UP UNTIL BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Closing Events of the College Students' War at Evanston.

The freshman-sophomore class fight of Wednesday night over the cremation of "trig" at Evanston was continued until broad daylight yesterday morning. Between 2 and 3 a. m. a large party of freshmen who had returned from Chicago several hours before surprised several sophomores in front of the Woman's College who were just setting fire to the fireworks stolen from the freshmen the night before. A charge was immediately made and three of the sophs—W. M. Ewing, Avery Hayes, and W. A. Dempsey—were captured. Two of the ringleaders, however, of the sophomores—Odgers and Oates—escaped.

The captive sophs were then bound hand and foot, and, after firmly securing their prisoners, the freshmen took them to South Evanston, where two of them were deposited on the bottom of an empty water tank in an old mill and the other was left in a vacant stable and locked in.

Meanwhile the rest of the freshmen finished burning the fireworks and gave their funeral orations over the martyred "trig." About the time daylight appeared Clarence Abel, the abducted freshman President, appeared to tell the tale of his kidnaping and his subsequent thrilling experiences. The freshmen yesterday appeared with rather unique bookmarks, being made out of pieces of the hat of the fourth-year class President, H. A. Moehlenpah, which they captured from him on the train night before last. The faculty of the university is greatly incensed over the actions of a few members of the opposing classes, and yesterday made investigations to get at the truth, quite a number of the students going through a cross-examination. Severe measures may be taken by the faculty with a few of the students, who, it is said, carried class spirit too far.

ADOPTED SWEEPING RESOLUTIONS.

End of the Baptist Association's Session at Englewood.

The Baptist Association after a three days' session in the Englewood Baptist Church ended its session yesterday morning. Chairman Mallory of the Committee on Resolutions submitted a series, some of which were objected to because of the numerous adjectives, which some of the brethren thought an indication of weakness. One in particular was directed against the opening of the World's Fair Sunday. It ended by wishing that the "air would be filled with electricity that would smite and confound the enemies of God." Exception was taken to the word "electricity," and amendments were suggested. A discussion followed, and ended in the amendments falling by the way side.

There were resolutions against the saloons and indorsements of the work of the W. C. T. U., and all were adopted. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Oak Park. The Rev. J. F. Bartlett was selected to deliver the introductory sermon and the Rev. J. Wolfenden the doctrinal sermon, and brief papers were read on home missions, and the service ended with the doctrinal sermon by the Rev. P. S. Henson.

Monster Log for the World's Fair.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—[Special.]—A big log 110 feet long, four feet six inches in diameter, and weighing 90,000 pounds, passed through here today on three Union Pacific cars for the World's Fair. The roadmasters of each division on the line accompany the log through the district to guard against accidents.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

PARASOLS
—FOR—
DERBY DAY.

On account of the late arrival of a Special Importation of Parasols—the newest creations from Paris and London—

We will sell the entire collection at

European Cost.

200 Surah Silk PARASOLS, With double ruffle of Chiffon, all the daintiest colorings $3 Value up to $10.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.
111 STATE STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF DRESS SILKS.

Our Department of Silks for Evening Wear offers today and tomorrow a surprising opportunity in

10,000 Yards

Pure Silk Crepons, Chiffons, and Gauzes,

in fancy weaves, 24 and 48 inches wide, white, cream, and evening shades, actually worth $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00 per yd. Also a large lot of fine quality Crepes and Crepe de Chines, worth $1.25 and $1.50,

All at only $1.00 per Yard.

SEE OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a handsome evening dress at less than half usual price. Elegant for Summer Ball Dresses.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Chamber Sets, Folding Beds, and General Household Goods.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SENATOR BRICE PREDICTS HARD TIMES.

American Securities Will Be Depressed for Two or Three Years.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—Senator Cal Brice in an interview regarding the financial condition of the country said that while abundant crops would doubtless ameliorate the present financial state of things, it would be best for every one to be conservative in making investments. "The United States," says the Senator, "has been marketing in securities an average of $500,000,000 each year for the last ten years. One-half of this amount has been taken by the people of this country, the other half being absorbed by Europe. The outlet to Europe is now thoroughly clogged and no securities are being put on the market at present. For the next two or three years there will be little outlet for American securities. There has been a prevailing depression in prices especially of American railway securities. In the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé the effect of this is particularly noticeable, the stock of this railroad having depreciated over $300,000,000. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has also suffered to an extent of nearly a par value of its stock. The Jersey Central, Louisville, New Albany, and other roads have also suffered severely. The loss of so many millions of dollars must be felt by the people of this country."

STOPPING IN THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

Some of the People Who Are Registered at the Chicago Hotels.

Among those who registered at the various Chicago hotels yesterday were the following:

Auditorium—Gen. Felix Agnes, Philadelphia; J. R. Hunter, Kalamazoo; C. B. Smith, Topeka, Kas.; F. H. Holbrooke, Muskegon, Mich.; Henry Watterson, Louisville, Ky.; C. S. Palmer, San Francisco.

Grand Pacific—J. P. Ewing and W. Scott Lee, Denver; S. M. Dalzell, Spring Valley, Ill.; Phil Hitchcock, Buffalo; A. B. Stickney, St. Paul; S. L. Gillett, Boston; A. H. Martin, San Francisco.

Palmer—Charles B. Fretz, Philadelphia; J. H. Low, New Orleans; Phil O. Hanna, United States Consul, La Guayra, Venezuela; Robert Eyre, San Francisco; Robert Gervin, London, Eng.

Tremont—W. H. Hurd and O. J. Cook, St. Paul; W. H. Stout, New York; J. M. Batchelder, Rutland, Vt.; C. Everett Clark, Boston; J. E. Abbott, Florence, Wis.; F. W. Marder, Boston.

Leland—W. H. Stanhope, Wilmington, Del.; Albert Roth, New Orleans; Capt. G. T. Beall, U. S. A., St. Louis; B. F. Johnson, San Antonio, Tex.

Wellington—W. B. Linsley, Escanaba; S. C. Bartlett, Peoria; Joseph Swigert, Frankfort, Ky.; Dr. Forest Paine, Detroit.

Sherman—W. A. Gardner, New York; J. O'Connor, Boston; J. J. Johnson, Galveston, Tex.; John Offutt, Pittsburg, Pa.

Richelieu—F. R. Wells and James Scott, Paterson, N. J.; N. H. Anderson, Liverpool, Eng.; Herman Clarke, New York.

A Fair Maid's Thoughts.

As he says I am an angel, ethereal I must be;
And though I yearn for more ice-cream one plate must do for me.
He also calls me "fairy," and of course I have to say
I do not care for supper when he takes me to the play.
And so tonight I'll ship him and then enjoy a whirl
With a plainer-spoken fellow who considers me a girl.
—*New York Herald.*

A Summer Drama.

Act I.	*Act II.*	*Act III.*	*Act IV.*
Girl	Sea	Swim	Free
Part	Another	New	Slack
Curl	Me	Him	Me
Heart.	Brother.	Too.	Back.

—*New York Herald.*

1
2
3
4
LIGHT
WEIGHT

Add to your comfort
Streeter's Oxford Ties.
The Foot-Form shape a
Positive luxury for
The Summer months.
Give ease in walking; an
Endless variety of styles and prices
Dress the foot in a
Fine Shape. Fit as
Accurately as if made
To measure—For active
Business men, for
Ladies of good taste.

STREETER,
State and Madison,
Seller of the 3$ and 5$ Foot-Form Shoes.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS.

"FAMILIAR IN MILLIONS OF MOUTHS AS ANY HOUSEHOLD WORD."
The Times, London.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"*The existing supply is adequate for filling forty million quart bottles yearly.*"
THE TIMES, LONDON.

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THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.,
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Fine Office Furniture and Folding Beds.
Brass and Wire Work. 215 Wabash
A. H. Andrews & Co., Chicago

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

BETTER POSTAL SERVICE.

CHICAGO'S DEMAND FOR MORE CARRIERS TO BE GRANTED.

Officials at Washington Disposed to Deal as Liberally as Possible with the Western Metropolis—The Question of a Continuance of Silver Coinage After July 1 to Be Settled by the Cabinet—Chilean Insurgents Seek Recognition from Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Chicago's claims for increased mail facilities are getting careful attention at the Postoffice Department. The most pressing need is for more carriers. Whether the department can grant the 300 additional carriers asked for by Postmaster Sexton is a problem, but Supt. Pollock says they will come as close to it as the appropriation will permit. Not all the new carriers will be put on July 1, as the need during the summer is not so great as in the fall. In this way the appropriation may be husbanded somewhat and the number of carriers allowed be made greater for the last three-quarters of the year. Maj. Pollock has lately got back from his trip of inspection to the Eastern cities. Following his Western visit it has enabled him to compare the needs of the two sections. Said he: "There is nothing like the growth of Chicago. I found most of the Eastern cities with a sufficient carrier service. Their growth has not been so rapid and the additional facilities they have needed from time to time have not seemed large and have been granted. Then again in most of them the changes in service are not numerous. In Boston or Philadelphia you will find people whose families have been in the same house for fifty years. But in Chicago, besides the influx of new people, the residents themselves change localities a great deal, and this means more work for the letter-carriers. We are going to do all we can to meet the demand for the coming year, yet we are limited in the money we have available for this purpose. It seems to me that with the tremendous increase in postal business which the World's Fair will cause the Chicago Congressmen will be justified in asking Congress to make a special appropriation for the city's needs."

As a further illustration of the disproportion between the carrier service of Chicago and that of older cities it may be stated that the Chicago office now has 650 carriers. Philadelphia with a population less by 100,000, with gross postoffice receipts less by $1,000,000, and with much more compact territory and a settled population, has 760 carriers. Boston is relatively just as well provided for, while the slow-going towns of Baltimore and New Orleans have proportionally a much larger number of letter carriers than Chicago. The population of New York exceeds the Lake City not much more than 500,000, yet it has 1,050 carriers. These are some of the inequalities which the present administration of the Postoffice Department is trying to remedy.

SHALL SILVER COINAGE CONTINUE?

The Question to Be Settled at a Cabinet Meeting Called for June 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Secretary Foster left for Fostoria, O., today, to be gone a week. Before leaving he gave his colleagues in the Cabinet a problem to ponder over. It was whether the Treasury Department should continue the coinage of silver dollars after July 1 or discontinue them as the Secretary has discretion to do. It would not be surprising if in order to placate the silver men he continued to coin the same amount that he is doing now—2,000,000 ounces per month. Financiers want the coinage cut off absolutely on the ground that it is of no use to anybody, because the coins cannot be put in circulation. One of the arguments used in favor of keeping up the coinage is that it will result in a round profit to the government. The profit would come from the seniorage or difference between the actual value and the nominal value of a dollar. The more worthless the dollar the more the government would make. Secretary Foster is reluctant to adopt this mountebank method of making money by coining debased money and pocketing the difference. Some of the silver men, however, seem to think it would be a great scheme, and are urging it with all their might.

The Cabinet meeting called for June 26 will settle this problem. The policy to be followed in regard to the 4½s will also be determined. The change in the asset and liability statement issued by the Treasury Department daily and monthly and a number of changes of a minor character are also contemplated in the Treasury Department at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

CHILEAN REBELS SEEK RECOGNITION.

They Ask the United States to Treat Them as Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Leaders of the Chilean insurrectionists are again seeking recognition as belligerents from the United States. They make out a pretty strong case. Their strongest card is the decree issued by President Balmaceda which shows his government has ceased to make pretensions to being anything but an absolute dictatorship. Recent news from Santiago and Valparaiso shows that the most despotic measures are enforced and that personal liberty no longer exists. The claim of the insurgents is that they have shown their ability to maintain themselves and that the revolt can no longer be regarded as a temporary uprising which Balmaceda's government is capable of crushing.

The insurgents at first complained bitterly of Minister Egan, but when they found he was simply carrying out the instructions of the State Department they changed their tone. Minister Egan offered to mediate between Balmaceda and the insurgents and was joined in his offer by the Ministers of France and Brazil. Neither faction was ready for mediation, but its failure resulted to the advantage of Balmaceda. The insurgents have had high hopes of recognition from Germany, but they have been disappointed. Now they are looking to France. The French Government is said to be willing to join with the United States in according them belligerent rights, but it does not care to act alone. Six or eight weeks ago the agents of the insurgents in Paris were given a hearing by Minister Whitelaw Reid, who sent a report of their propositions to the State Department. The Bolivian Government has recognized the insurgents as belligerents, basing its action on their occupation of the Port of Iquique and their possession of the Territories of Arica and Antofagasta.

WILL SHOW A DEFICIENCY.

The Treasurer's Statement Today Expected to Wipe Out the Cash Balance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—It is said that the Treasurer's statement to be issued tomorrow will show a deficiency of $600,000 instead of the usual net cash balance. This is the first time this has occurred since the present form of statement was adopted by Treasurer Jordan. In making this calculation, however, no account is taken of the $22,000,000 on deposit in national banks and the $20,000,000 fractional silver in the Treasury. The expenditures so far this month have been $8,188,824 in excess of the entire revenues of the government during the same period, amounting to $18,221,852. These were exceeded by the pension payments alone, which amounted to $18,312,155. Treasury officials say that the expenditures during the remainder of the month will be light and that the receipts will be sufficiently heavy to overcome the present excess of expenditures and leave a small surplus for the month. These same officials say that the Treasurer's statement tomorrow will not include the receipts for the last two days and that if it did an actual surplus of $2,000,000 would be shown instead of an apparent deficiency.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Government Declines to Make a Change in Hennepin Canal Plans at Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Judge Gest of Rock Island, after several conferences with Gen. Grant, acting Secretary of War, left for home this afternoon and will submit in writing to the War Department his views as to the necessity for a change of plan in the Hennepin Canal. Gen. Grant in discussing the subject today said: "It is possible that there may be something shown in the future which will justify this department in ordering an investigation, but nothing of the sort will be attempted now. Capt. Marshall will not be molested in his work and right of way proceedings will be continued. According to Judge Gest's idea, changing the course of the canal from its present side to the other bank will bring the Mississippi River half a mile nearer Rock Island. This is opposed by citizens of Moline and Davenport, but there may be some merit in the proposition, after all. We will give the subject careful consideration, at all events, with a desire to please all the people of the section interested in this matter."

May Reimport Old Rails Duty Free.

The Treasury Department has opened a door to the importation of railroad iron by a decision rendered today. An application had been made by the President of the Michigan Central railroad to reimport free of duty quantities of steel rails exported by the Michigan Central company from the United States for use on its Canada Southern road in Canada during the last ten years. The application states that these rails are partially worn, and it is desired to reimport them for use on branch lines in Michigan or for sidings. The department decides that if the identity of the rails is proved they may be reimported free of duty.

Col. Compton to Be Court-Martialed.

In accordance with the findings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of the lynching of Hunt by United States troops at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., Secretary Proctor this morning ordered a court-martial to try Col. Charles E. Compton, Fourth Cavalry, for negligence in failing to take proper steps to prevent the lynching. The court will meet July 1 next.

Lowest Cash Balance Yet.

The Treasurer's statement, issued today, shows that the cash balance is $44,415,000, of which $22,029,000 is on deposit with national banks and $20,250,000 is in fractional silver, deducting which items the net cash balance is but $1,235,000, which is the lowest figure yet reached.

LADY BROOKE'S RAPID CAREER.

The Interesting Woman Who Sprung the Tranby Croft Mine.

LONDON, June 16.—[New York World Cable.]—Ascot week did not close without the gossip-mongers having the best of it. For several days rumors have been afloat, both in the clubs and drawing-rooms, to the effect that the exposure of Lady Brooke in connection with the baccarat scandal was inevitable, and that legal steps had already been taken against the Prince and herself. Sir W. Gordon-Cumming's friends accuse her openly of having been the cause of his ruin.

The fast friends of a faster Prince, however, emphatically deny that there is any truth in the matter, and say that it is nothing but the malicious talk of a set of jealous society women. Recently at a select social gathering where royalty and its satellites were not present it was open talk that the threatening clouds which had been hovering over his Royal Highness' head for some time past had by no means been dispersed.

The relations between the Prince of Wales and Lady Brooke have been the topic of social gossip on several occasions. As yet nobody has openly accused the pair of any undue intimacy, yet it has been repeatedly hinted that if Lord Brooke were not so easy-going he would long ago have put a stop to the repeated interviews between his wife and the heir apparent. It is also a well-known fact that the Princess of Wales has strongly objected to having Lady Brooke's society forced upon her, and that the Queen simply ignores her.

A few years ago rumor had it that Lady Brooke had become smitten with the handsome Guardsman, but that Sir W. Gordon-Cumming, being aware of the close relations between his friend the Prince and the lady in question, met her advances coldly. Lady Brooke has always been known among her friends and at court as one of the most mischievous gossip-mongers. She is considered a woman who will never rest until she has brought ruin upon any person she hates. Her past has been such as to give color to the unfavorable comments made on her character. All London knows that her married life is an unhappy one. Lord Brooke has always been an insignificant man, who has no other merit except that of having been a college chum of the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany.

Lady Brooke before her marriage was Miss Maynard. Her father, Col. Maynard, left an enormous fortune, of which only the smaller part went to his widow, who soon after his death became the wife of the Earl of Rosslyn. Lord Brooke is the eldest son of the Earl of Warwick of Warwick Castle. He is undoubtedly the poorest peer in the United Kingdom, and consequently when Lord Brooke's marriage with Miss Maynard came off it was hailed with delight by the Earl and his family.

A few years after their marriage rumors became afloat concerning an imminent social scandal in which the names of several prominent statesmen, officers, etc., were connected with that of one of the wealthiest and most beautiful ladies of the English aristocracy. It did not take long before these rumors assumed greater consistency, and it became an open secret that Lady Brooke's reputation was at stake. No less than fourteen correspondents were named, among them, as usual, the gay Prince, the Duke of Marlborough, and even Lord Randolph Churchill. The affair was hushed up and the only man who saved his reputation in the matter was Lord Randolph Churchill. The rest carried the stigma of the affair until the scandal, like many others, had died out. It seemed then but little short of a miracle that the pure, sweet, simple girl who but a few years ago appeared to be the essence of truth, goodness, and purity should be brought into court with no less than fourteen corespondents so shortly after her marriage.

Another interesting fact is that Lady Brooke was an intimate friend of Lady Colin Campbell. The foul air which infests the circle of her intimate acquaintances and the unmanliness of her lord and master have certainly much to do with the vagaries and eccentricities of her present life. Ever since this beautiful and in some ways talented woman became prominent in society she has been the public leader of a very fast set at London, Ascot, Sandown, and Goodwood. In racing circles she is known as the "lady plunger," and many a "booky" has gone home with his pockets filled with crisp bank-notes after her Ladyship has had a bad day. Some years ago she spent the season at Monte Carlo, and there, too, she was said to have lost a large amount of her father's wealth.

The real cause why Lord Brooke did not push the divorce case above referred to has never been known, but it was hinted that the old Earl of Warwick objected to having his untarnished name dragged into court. Apart from this Lord Brooke's next brother, Capt. Fulke Greville, was acting as bear-leader to the Prince of Wales' eldest son, and it is likely that a good deal of influence was brought to bear upon the heir of Warwick Castle from that quarter. Furthermore, Lady Brooke's stepfather, the Earl of Rosslyn, was Captain of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, and he is one of the most conspicuous figures in London society. An excellent sportsman and an execrable poet, he has the highest opinion of himself. He is, however, not popular, and is often sneered at. His sister is married to Count Munster, the German Ambassador at Paris.

Bronson Alcott's Potato Bugs.

It is impossible to visit Concord and talk with people there without hearing stories that one has never heard before about the great men who have lived there. These stories seem to be crystallizing into a sort of local legendary lore, and it would be somebody's excellent business some time to collect them and print them. A great many Concord stories of Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Alcott, and the rest have been printed, of course, but a great many more have remained unprinted. The listener heard a singular story about Bronson Alcott at Concord, the other day, told to illustrate his remarkable guilelessness of nature. When the potato bugs first began to ravage the eastern fields, a good many years ago, Alcott had a promising potato patch, and his next neighbor also had one, the two fields adjoining, with a fence between them. Alcott rose very early in the morning and went to his field, and was out of it by the time his neighbor got up. The neighbor worked very industriously clearing his vines of the beetles, which he stripped off into a tin pail and then put into a fire which he had built near by; but he seemed to make no impression upon the pestilent insects. One day Alcott passed by as the neighbor was thus busily engaged, and saw him putting a pailful of the potato beetles upon the fire. The philosopher looked very much pained.

"My friend," said he, "I wonder how you can be so cruel as to burn those insects."

"Have to do something with them," said the neighbor. "I see your vines look pretty clear; what do you do with yours?"

"O," said Alcott, "I gather them off carefully into a basket, and then, as gently as I can, throw them over the fence into your field!"—*Boston Transcript.*

Valuables Gone.

"You must have suffered terribly in the big cyclone."

"Yes; everything valuable was totally wrecked."

"Didn't you save anything?"

"Nothing but my wife and the mortgage on the house."—*Judge.*

MILLIONS TO BE SPENT.

PROSPECTIVE IMPROVEMENTS OF CHICAGO PARKS AND ROADWAYS.

Drexel Boulevard's East Driveway Will Be Reconstructed from the Stock-Yards Track to Fifty-first Street—An Expenditure of $49,000 on Garfield Boulevard Proposed—New Pavilion for Washington Park—Changes on Western Avenue—Where the Money Will Come From.

The South Park Board has arranged for extensive improvements this year. No part of the money raised by the sale of the bonds last spring will be used in making these improvements, but they will be made out of the regular resources of the board.

At a meeting held last month the board decided upon the improvement and reconstruction of the east driveway of Drexel boulevard from the Stock-Yards track to Fifty-first street, including the completion of the eight-foot walk. The walk is to be built of cranolithic or granitoid. There will be a planting space seven feet in width with a line of elm trees. The driveways will be resurfaced with gravel. The cost of this improvement is estimated at $35,000. It is intended to spend $49,000 on Garfield boulevard from Washington Park to State street. Two planting spaces are contemplated, with parallel drives of broken limestone and eight-foot sidewalks on each side, of granitoid or cranolithic.

Plans and specifications are being prepared for a pavilion in Washington Park. It will contain an office for the General Superintendent and his clerical force. The pavilion will be an ornament to the park, and will be erected at a cost of $57,200. It has been decided to continue the road improvements on Western avenue from Forty-seventh street to Fifty-fifth, half a mile each year, the estimated cost being $32,600, and if the West Park Commissioners will coöperate to appropriate $10,000 for a bridge across the canal at Western avenue it is also proposed to reconstruct Garfield boulevard with gravel from Ashland avenue to Western avenue at a cost of $17,600. The large meadow is to be tiled, drained, etc., at a cost of $3,300 and the pool concourse removed. The old water reservoir is to be removed and $8,500 is to be expended in the plantation of additional trees, etc. A large amount is to be expended on sidewalks on Garfield and Oakwood boulevards and South Park avenue. The west drive of Grand boulevard is to be extended from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-ninth streets and the east drive from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth streets at a cost of $14,200. Additional cross-walks are to be laid on Drexel boulevard and the play grounds at Washington Park.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DETAIL.

The Vast Sums to Be Expended in Beautifying the City.

Vast public improvements will be made in Chicago during the next two years. The Thirty-seventh General Assembly authorized the West Park Board to raise $1,000,000 and the Lincoln Park Board $200,000. It authorized the Public Library Board to collect a two-mill tax for three years, amounting to $438,708 for this year. It appropriated $900,000 for the Illinois exhibit at the World's Fair, which will be spent in Chicago. The special session of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly held a year ago paved the way for the people of the State to amend the Constitution so that the city could raise $5,000,000 for World's Fair purposes and the South Town $500,000 for the South Park Board.

The tax for the Public Library next year will probably be $150,000. This makes $7,588,708, not including the $800,000 appropriated for the exhibit at the Exposition, a large portion of which will be paid by the people of this city. Add this amount and it makes the total amount to be expended $8,388,708. The $5,000,000 which is a part of the capital stock of the World's Fair is not in the nature of a permanent improvement, nor the $800,000 appropriated for the exhibit. Deduct these amounts, and $2,588,708 is left to be used for permanent public improvements during the next two years.

All this money, except that for the Public Library, is to be raised by the issuing of long-time bonds to be paid out of a sinking fund provided for the purpose. The money raised for the library is by direct taxation and the amount depends upon the assessment.

The bill providing for a two-mill tax for the Public Library was passed early in the session and contained an emergency clause. In this way it was possible to get the extension made on the tax-books in time for collection this year. This places $438,708 in the hands of the board with which to begin operations. The law provides that a two-mill tax shall be collected for nine years. The amount raised each year will be governed by the general assessment on property.

President Shortall of the Library Board said yesterday that it was the intention to break the ground for the new building this fall.

"The Building committee," he continued, "has been planning the interior of the new structure, having called to its aid capable professional assistance, and has completed the chief part of that work in the basement and first and second stories. It is designed to finish the exterior of the building so that it shall be an honor to the city. We will aim to convey to the exterior that idea of dignity and repose that should mark its use and completeness. We will complete the interior design first and the walls will have to conform to our needs. I think we will have the finest building of the kind in the country when it is completed."

The building will be four stories high and will practically cover the Dearborn Park Block. It will be constructed with a view of building additional stories as they are needed.

The law authorizing the raising of $1,000,000 for the West park system provides that the West Town Board shall issue the bonds. At the next meeting the Town Board will be asked to issue the bonds and turn them over to the Park Board to be sold.

"It is the intention," said Secretary Blount of the West Park Board yesterday, "to place these bonds on the market by July 15. If we can get along without doing so we do not want to sell them all at once. The board would like to sell $500,000 worth July 15, $250,000 worth Jan. 1, 1892, and the balance the following July. The board will probably adopt some plan as to expending the money at its meeting next Tuesday. It is the intention, however, to carry out the general plan of improvement that has been inaugurated in the parks and on the boulevards of the West Side. We are prevented, however, from expending any of this money on Washington, Jackson, Twelfth street, or Ogden boulevard." Jackson street is to be boulevarded from Halsted street west by special assessment.

The South Park Board issued the bonds it was authorized to place on the market last March and is now getting 2½ per cent interest on the $500,000 realized. For two years the board has received interest on all funds in its possession and turned the money into the general fund, to be used for improvements.

Under the ordinance passed last fall and accepted by the World's Fair Directory, $370,000 of the fund is to be expended on improving the shore drive in Jackson Park.

"No part of this fund," said Commissioner Best yesterday, "will be expended for anything that is not in the nature of a permanent improvement. What is not used on the shore drive will be devoted to general improvements. Of course we will consult with the World's Fair people and will assist in carring out the general scheme, but whatever we do must be permanent, so that it will be for the benefit of the people after the Fair is over."

The $200,000 to be raised for Lincoln Park is mostly for the completion of the sea-wall. "Most of the money will be used to complete the sea-wall," said Commissioner Worthy yesterday. "It is now completed to the inlet opposite Mr. Yerkes' fountain. It is partially completed to a point within 300 feet of Fullerton avenue. We will complete the breakwater and boulevard to Fullerton avenue. Also a portion of the sea-wall below North avenue. We will build a bridge over the inlet, and will then make a temporary connection with the outside boulevard and the shore drive at the foot of Fullerton avenue. The contracts for a portion of the work have been let. The bonds will be issued as soon after July as practicable."

HOW BEST TO RAISE NEEDED FUNDS

A Question Arising from the Defeat of the Three-Mill Tax Bill.

The Real-Estate Board at its regular meeting Wednesday incidentally referred to the defeat of the Three-Mill Tax bill in the Legislature, and then the question was broached: "How could Chicago get the amount of money necessary to put it in a proper sanitary condition and give the people, including hundreds of thousands of visitors, adequate police protection during the World's Fair?" By consent, the question was not formally considered; it was merely suggested in order that members might be prepared to discuss and act upon it at a future meeting. The board thinks deeply on this matter, and had an active and influential committee in advocacy of the bill.

A number of real-estate men were asked yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter how the failure of the Legislature could be remedied and what plans should be adopted to raise the needed money. All were insistent on the fact that the money must be had and raised by some means. They spoke as follows:

J. L. Lombard, President of the Real-Estate Board—We must have more money than the ordinary revenues of the city, but how to secure it is the problem. I have faith that a law with an emergency clause similar to our late bill can be passed in 1893 and early enough in the session to be used for the extra police needed and for cleaning the city during the Fair. But that would have to be at least a five-mill tax, which would give us $1,250,000, and although the tax could not be collected in time we could, under the statute, anticipate 75 per cent of it. That would give an added revenue of nearly $1,000,000. But the aid would come pretty late for any preparatory cleaning work. I am further inclined to think that some relief could be had from a system of licenses, which is within the power of the city under the present laws. The increase of assessments by the Equalization Board would have no effect on the amount of taxes to be collected this year, and it is doubtful if any increase by the board would help us out with our local taxes, for the reason that the city appropriation bill is passed long before the board meets. If we get any relief from increased assessments it will have to come from our local assessors.

William A. Bond—There are two ways to get the money needed. First, by increasing the number of licenses and the amounts charged for them, which would raise a large proportion of the amount required. Second, to let the question rest until 1893 and get a bill with an emergency clause passed early in the session, and give us a chance to raise money from the assessments of that year so that appropriations might be made from the increased levy of that year. Chicago people who believe that the real estate of this county is fairly assessed compared with the real estate of other counties in the State do not want to increase this assessed valuation and provide for State, park, drainage, school, and other taxes that are not needed. Nor do they wish to advocate an increase that would be permanent. The nearer we get to the opening of the World's Fair the more all the people of the State will appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking and the immense commercial value it will be to the State of Illinois. So I believe that if this matter is presented to the Legislature again in 1893 the same opposition from the interior counties will not be shown. I feel assured that the four men from Cook County who did so much to defeat the recent three-mill tax will have matters placed before them in such a light by their constituents that they will not only cease to oppose such a measure but will advocate it strongly. They will realize their mistake in opposing a limited tax for a period of two years only and forcing this county to raise its valuations permanently and in such a way as to furnish money for purposes not needed, and levy an unfair tribute on the county and their districts forever. The Real-Estate Board, as is well known, has advocated at Springfield the putting into effect the practical operation of the present law of assessing property all over the State at its real cash value and reducing the constitutional limit.

E. A. Cummings—One way of meeting the urgency would be by increasing the assessed valuation of property, but that is objectionable, because it would increase the tax for all purposes and add to the burdens of the taxpayer for things not absolutely needed. Another way is to extend the system of licenses and to increase their amounts. The license of real-estate brokers is now only $25 a year, not sufficient to produce any large amount of revenue nor to protect legitimate dealers. Saloon licenses in cities and towns of Illinois are double what they are in Chicago. These might be increased here to the advantage of the revenue and also of the saloon interests. The license system should be extended as widely as possible. Another way would be to stretch the credit of the city and take care of it in the future. The stretching might not be exactly legal, but when an emergency exists duty suggests overstepping a line if possible. We must have money for the cleaning of our streets and alleys and for fire and police protection. Let the funds we have be judiciously used, and add to the resources by licenses. I believe there are 3,400 saloons in the city paying $500 license each. If that license were increased to $1,000 it would produce an additional revenue of $1,700,000, which would be all the money needed, and more, too. I am opposed to the State Board of Equalization and Assessors raising the assessments.

INTENT OF THE NEW LIBRARY LAW.

Passed Principally for the Benefit of the Crerar and Newberry Institutions.

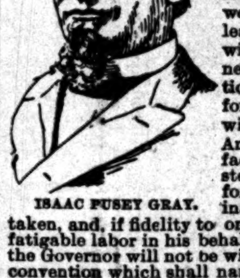
The law passed by the recent General Assembly to encourage and promote the establishment of free public libraries, while it is general in its provisions for incorporating libraries, is an act that was passed principally for the benefit of the Newberry and Crerar Libraries. There was no law for the incorporation of libraries except the general act for all kinds of corporations. This act was too sweeping in its provisions, so that the fundamental features of a will establishing an institution of the character of a library could not be incorporated. The general law for organizations not for profit contemplates a membership, and as a rule libraries have none.

Another trouble also was the fact that no provision was made for receiving bequests. The new law provides that the trustees may accept donations. The trustees, managers, or directors of any such library compose its membership, and the number is limited to not less than seven or more than fifteen. They are required to report to the Governor in January of each year.

BOOMING GRAY—STABBING CLEVELAND.

What Makes the Indiana Mugwump a Favorite with the Bourbons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—[Courier-Journal.]—The frequency with which the name of Gov. Gray is being mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, and the hearty unanimity with which the Indiana Democracy are working in his interest, leave no doubt that he will be presented to the next National convention as the State's choice for the highest office within the gift of the American people. In fact, the preliminary steps in the campaign for the Presidential nomination are already being taken, and, if fidelity to one's interest and indefatigable labor in his behalf will avail anything the Governor will not be without strength in the convention which shall name the next President.



ISAAC PUSEY GRAY.

The Indiana Democrats believe that Gray possesses qualities in an eminent degree, and while they do nothing to detract from the well-earned prestige which others have obtained, they will be a unit in urging that Indiana has the most available candidate that the national Democracy could name. There is a feeling that the Electoral vote of Indiana will be absolutely necessary to Democratic success in 1892, and this fact, as well as a decided admiration for Gray, impels the State Democracy to a vigorous canvass in his interest for the first place upon the ticket. Ex-Gov. Gray is known to be receiving letters from prominent Democrats in other States urging him to aspire to the nomination. Gentlemen who are known to be in his confidence have received similar letters, and inquiries are coming from all sections regarding his purposes. His less discreet friends say that he will be a candidate and urge members of the party in other States to do what they can in his interest.

Among the letters which have been received from prominent Democrats in other states are some which speak freely of the political outlook, and in the most instances the writers say that the nomination of either Cleveland or Hill is a political impossibility and that the party must look elsewhere for its candidate. Others coincide in the Western view that the East has had enough, and that the party would be stronger before the people with a Western man as its standard-bearer, especially as the Farmers' Alliance will place a national ticket in the field.

No man acquainted with the [mugwump] record that Gov. Gray has made as a public man will question for a moment his popularity with the people or his complete removal from everything that savors of demagogism. He came into office with a majority that exceeded that of Cleveland and Hendricks, who were voted for at the same election, by nearly or quite a thousand votes, and before and after his election he was the leader of a State party that gave him a measure of affection second only to that which was accorded to Hendricks. He is still the favorite and leader of his party, the political oracle of the State, and the one whose nomination by the National Democracy would insure a sweeping triumph.

SEEKING A HAVEN FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

Proposal to Dump Them into One of the New Western States of America.

LONDON, June 18.—A Berlin dispatch says that Herr Isaac, who has had charge of the Berlin committee for the reception of the Jewish refugees from Russia, is in favor of sending the larger portion of them to one of the new Western States of America, where there is still a great deal of unoccupied land. [What States that are not arid?] He believes that it is a mistake to dump them all in New York, and that many more would follow agriculture if they were not under the present system too easily led to take up some petty line of city business already perhaps overcrowded. Herr Isaac says the committee has not failed in any meritorious instance to extend needed relief, the money for the purpose coming from Vienna and London as well as Berlin. There is some complaint of the severity with which the fugitives are treated by the German police, who will not suffer them to remain in Charlottenburg beyond the interval between the two trains, families in this way being hurried on to Hamburg or Bremen for embarkation before they are in a condition to stand examination by the steamship authorities. The result is that some are rejected who, with a day or two of rest upon their arrival, would have proved entirely acceptable.

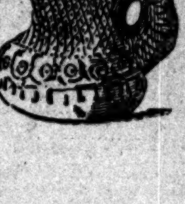
[There are five millions of Jews in Russia. That number exceeds all the foreigners now in the United States. Where would they find employment in this country in their peculiar lines of business?]

THINKS THEY ARE BOGUS.

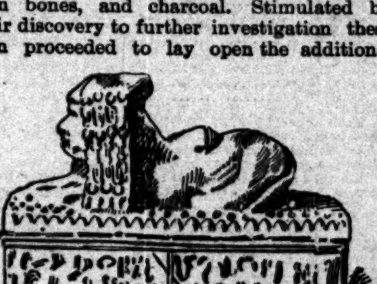
PROF. EMERSON DISCUSSES THE STANTON MOUND DISCOVERIES.

He Declares the Relics Are Forged—Their True Character Said to Be Revealed by the Fact That They Are of Unburnt Clay—What the "Find" Consisted Of—Why the Men Who Unearthed the Articles Believe They Are Authentic.

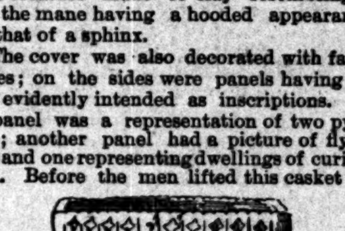
In regard to the remarkable finds recently made in mounds in the vicinity of Stanton, Mich., Prof. Alfred Emerson of Lake Forest University said to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE:



"I went to Stanton as an expert archæologist at the request of a number of the business-men of the place to investigate the supposed relics alleged as found in that region during the last winter. Stanton is in Montcalm County, a region abounding in works of the mound-builders. Last October a party of men were digging holes about one of the mounds, when they discovered some curious pieces of pottery, human bones, and charcoal. Stimulated by their discovery to further investigation these men proceeded to lay open the additional mounds. In the tenth mound a casket 15x8 inches and 6 inches in depth was found. This casket was of unbaked clay. On the top of it was a creature made of clay resembling a lion, the mane having a hooded appearance, like that of a sphinx.



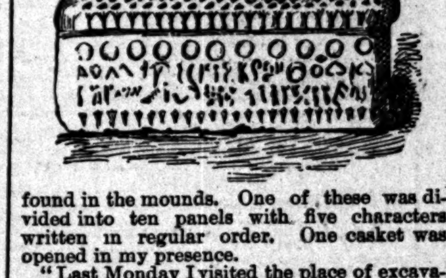
"The cover was also decorated with fancy figures; on the sides were panels having figures evidently intended as inscriptions. On one panel was a representation of two pyramids; another panel had a picture of flying birds and one representing dwellings of curious build. Before the men lifted this casket out of the mound they summoned witnesses to see the position of their find. Later caskets of different designs and dimensions were found in other mounds. On one a human bust was depicted. The figure had a feathered crown, like that of an Indian chief. The art was of a primitive character. The nose on the last object was large and rough made. On another lid was a similar face with horns. All the caskets were covered with characters. Pyramids were frequent.



"The Stanton Association has now collected these caskets together with many curious pieces of pottery. The forms of the latter were bottles, bowls, pitchers, and cups, with two and three handles. They all had a dark, time-worn appearance and were crudely made of clay.

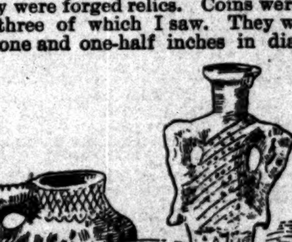
No Bones in the Caskets.

"The caskets when opened revealed no bones. They contained only small tablets covered with characters like those on the outside of the caskets. They were generally circular and perforated. Larger tablets were found in the mounds. One of these was divided into ten panels with five characters written in regular order. One casket was opened in my presence.



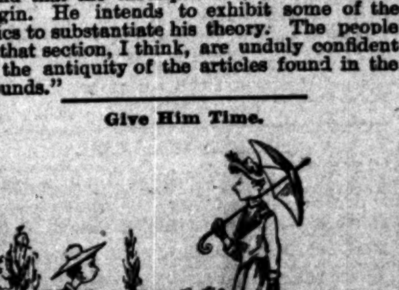
"Last Monday I visited the place of excavation and with the workmen opened one large mound. We exhumed a skeleton in good preservation, with limbs doubled up. It was located ten feet from the sides of the mound and four feet from the top. I found no pottery. I also visited parties who had found quantities of curious things. The skull of the skeleton I exhumed had teeth that looked as if they had been filed off. This skull I intend to give to an anthropologist to see if it belonged to an Indian or a mound-builder. There is an Indian reservation near and these people say these mounds had no connection with the tribal ancestry so far as their tradition goes.

"All the articles found were of unburnt clay, and this fact alone is enough to convince me that they were forged relics. Coins were also found, three of which I saw. They were of copper, one and one-half inches in diameter and decorated with incised zig-zags, dots, figures of the human face, and pyramids. They were thin. I thought they were too thin, like all the relics. The finders were thoroughly convinced of the authenticity of the finds, both by the look of them and the fact that trees had grown over the spot where they were found. The soil had no appearance of having been disturbed for a long period of time.



"A clergyman from Battle Creek has visited Stanton and given the people to understand that the inscriptions were of Chaldean origin. He intends to exhibit some of the relics to substantiate his theory. The people of that section, I think, are unduly confident of the antiquity of the articles found in the mounds."

Give Him Time.



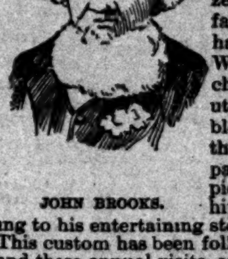
She—"How long will it take you to carry that valise over to the farm?"

He—"About three years. Three years from now I guess I'll be strong enough to lift it."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

MICHIGAN'S OLDEST RESIDENT.

John Brooks of Waldron Is 105—Children Help Him Celebrate.

HILLSDALE, Mich., June 18.—[Special.]—John Brooks of Waldron, this county, celebrated the 105th anniversary of his birthday today. He enjoys the distinction of being Michigan's oldest citizen. At the snug little farmhouse one and a half miles northwest of Waldron the school children, bringing tributes of flowers, assembled to pass a part of the day with "Grandpa Brooks," speaking pieces and singing for him, and in turn listening to his entertaining stories of the long ago. This custom has been followed for some time, and these annual visits of the children are regarded in the community as one of the principal events of the year.



JOHN BROOKS.

[Mr. Brooks was born at Hancock, N. H., June 17, 1786. He is thought to be of Scotch-Irish descent, although his ancestry has not been definitely traced beyond New England. The first twenty-six years of his life were spent with his father on the farm. His education was only such as the average farmer boy of that day received—a few months in winter at the log school house. His parents were strictly Christian, and he was trained in all the rigidity of the Puritan doctrines. Tobacco he never used in any form and an oath was never heard to escape his lips. The worst language he remembers using was when he charged a cow with being possessed with the devil, and he has always regretted that he did not speak of her instead as a bad cow, which he thinks would have answered just as well.

Shortly before the war of 1812 Mr. Brooks left the farm and at the Village of Milford, in the same State, engaged as an apprentice in the blacksmith shop of an older brother. Near the close of the war his brother was drafted, and to obey the summons must leave a dependent family. Young Brooks, who was still single, promptly offered to go as substitute. Enlisting, he served for three months in the capacity of cook, and the war having closed was honorably discharged. He has forgotten his company and the number of his regiment, but remembers Col. John Steele as the commander. He returned to Hancock, where two years later he was united in marriage to Miss Deidamia Brooks of that village. The venerable wife died in 1869. From this union came nine children, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are now living: John at Lickley's Corners, William at Reed City, James at Waldron, Deidamia at Jackson, and Charlotte at Harrison. Soon after his marriage Brooks emigrated to Unadilla, N. Y. There, after a few years at farming, he resolved to come still farther West, and again fixing up his emigrant wagon pushed out. He was headed for Northern Ohio or Southern Michigan, but meeting at Cattaraugus a returning party from the West he was so discouraged by their report of the country that he settled at Cattaraugus and remained for twenty years, engaged the while in a sawmill. In 1843 he put into execution his resolve to come to Michigan, settling in Pittsford Township, where he worked a farm for twenty-eight years and then removed in 1871 to the homestead in Wright Township, where he now resides with his son James. Five years ago his 100th birthday was publicly celebrated in a grove near his home, where there were over 4,000 people assembled in honor of the occasion. Three brass bands, several G. A. R. posts, and various other organizations were in attendance.

In personal appearance Mr. Brooks is a man of strong build, a little above the average in stature and weight. His step is firm and he can walk about the house without a cane. His shoulders are square, his form erect, and his appearance does not indicate the age of more than 70 years. He possesses an iron constitution and has seen very little sickness. During the past winter months his health was very poor, and it was even feared that he could not survive, yet with all his suffering he could not be persuaded to lie down. He speaks in a full, heavy, unfaltering tone. His eyesight is excellent and his hearing but little impaired. He is sociable and jovial, devoid of the fretfulness and childishness so common to old age, and always wanting to do somebody a favor instead of himself being waited upon. Since youth he has been a devout Christian and is now an honored member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Waldron. Since his 100th birthday he has frequently been visited by reporters, who have been universally pleased with his easy and witty conversation. To one of them, when asked to what he attributed his longevity, he replied: "O, I suppose it's because of the fact that I never died."]

SHERMAN'S STAR IS ON THE WANE.

Interesting Inside History of the Columbus Convention.

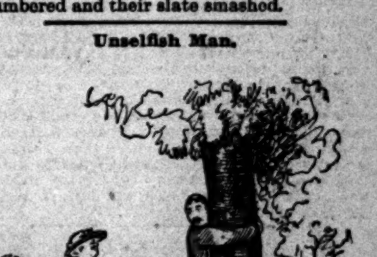
Toledo *Blade:* Yesterday was a very lively day at Columbus, and the results are probably startling to some who have not been closely watching Republican politics. One would hardly be able to understand the true inwardness of yesterday's proceedings through reading the press reports sent out by the press associations from Columbus. The division among Ohio Republicans, which first made its appearance in the State convention at Toledo in 1887, was put to the test of strength, with the result of showing that in the four years that have elapsed since then the tables are turned and the minority has become the majority.

The friends of Senator Sherman came to Columbus with a matured plan of making the Senator the permanent Chairman of the convention, as he was at Toledo four years ago; of obtaining control of the Committee on Resolutions, and then introducing, as part of the platform, a resolution indorsing Senator Sherman's candidacy to succeed himself in the United States Senate. The developments when they arrived on the ground must have been surprising. We are violating no confidence when we say that the convention, on this proposition, would give a majority of over one hundred votes against it. The opposition crystallized on Gen. Asa Bushnell of Springfield for the Permanent Chairmanship. Their ultimatum, in effect, was that if the Committee on Permanent Organization reported Senator Sherman for Permanent Chairman they would move to substitute Bushnell's name and take the fight to the floor of the convention.

Sherman's friends, having ascertained their own numerical strength, and seeing that crushing defeat would follow if they persisted, promptly yielded the point, the same as did their opponents, the men who were opposed to Sherman's Presidential candidacy in 1887 at Toledo. This of course carries with it the fact that the convention will in no wise commit itself on the Senatorial question. Senator Sherman, as is right and proper, will have a resolution giving him due credit for the work he has done in Congress for the Republican party, and for the cause of sound money and good government in the Nation, but nothing further.

The reports sent out from Columbus concerning this overthrow of the Sherman men's plans are rather funny reading to those who know the actual facts. We know of no reason why the truth should not be told frankly and fairly. Summed into a sentence, it is that the Sherman forces, for the first time in an Ohio State convention, were outnumbered and their slate smashed.

Unselfish Man.



She—"It's a bull, and he's coming right at us! What shall we do?"

He—"Well, don't stand there doing nothing! Come and help me to climb this tree!"—*Munsey's Weekly.*

Photographed by Lightning.

A few miles from Columbia, in Boone County, Mo., there is a little church in the middle of a small country graveyard. A few years ago, one morning after a severe storm, a homeless man was found dead in the churchyard, directly beneath one of the windows. On a pane in the window was as accurate a photograph of the dead man's face as an artist could have taken. The picture seemed to be permanently fixed in the glass and remained there for years after the man was buried, and for all I know may be there yet. It was seen by hundreds of people and was the talk of the whole country at the time the event happened.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Canadian Independence.

Montreal *Herald:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE notes that Canadian papers are talking with refreshing freedom concerning the Prince of Wales and his connection with the baccarat scandal, and suggests that these comments indicate "how rapid and steady is the growth of the idea of independence in Canada." THE TRIBUNE will be confirmed in its opinion when it notes how vigorously that respectable Tory organ, the Toronto *World*, has championed the independence idea.

THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

A QUESTION TO BE KEPT WHOLLY OUT OF POLITICS.

Grave Objections to Government Ownership and Management of Railroads in This Country—The Vast Patronage Would Destroy Liberty and Perpetuate a Spoils Party in Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—[Editor of Washington Post.]—In your issue of May 27 there appeared an article favoring the ownership and management of the railroads of the United States by the National government. I can conceive of no proposition more revolutionary in its tendencies. But the question has been forced upon the public attention, and it may be well to discuss it. In this connection I can only state a few of the more important facts bearing upon the subject:

1. The opinions which have been expressed in favor of government ownership and management of the railroads are all characterized by a failure to apprehend the overshadowing and all-important fact that the commercial and industrial forces of the country are much more potential in determining fare and freight rates than are all the railroad managers of the country, either when acting separately or in concert. Before the age of railroads each commercial city of the country had a trade area determined mainly by its facilities for transportation by water. Freight charges were then in each case determined by the conditions of competition which characterized such areas. But our splendid railroad system has changed all this. It has provided a means of transportation vastly superior to water lines in the possibilities of collection and of distribution, and now constitutes one closely connected system of transportation. Thus the former segregated trade areas have been broken up. At the same time the commercial and industrial forces of the whole country have been brought into instant and intense competition with each other. This struggle imposes restraints upon freight charges which the railroad manager is powerless to withstand. In fact it has much more to do with the determination of freight charges, and especially relative rates, than any volition which it is possible for the railroad manager or for any traffic association to exercise. Under this tightening grasp of competition freight charges have fallen on the great trunk lines of the country to half what they were only thirteen years ago.

Government management of the railroads would clearly involve a governmental determination of the relative strength of the commercial forces of the country in their constant upheaval and evolution. The only recourse from this hopeless task would be a general leveling process under horizontal freight tariffs. But the people of this free and enlightened country who carry on its productive and commercial enterprises will submit to no such despotic interference with the course of the development of their industrial interests.

The value of the commodities moved over the trunk railroads of the country annually is four or five times the value of those railroads, including both realty and equipment. This alone indicates the overpowering influence of commercial over transportation forces.

Do not the foregoing facts clearly indicate that the governmental management of the railroads would involve the governmental management of commerce and industry? But what man in his senses would for a moment entertain such a proposition as this?

2. The argument drawn from the success of the government in conducting the postal service is utterly inconclusive as to the advisability of placing the railroads under government management. The success of the postal service would be impossible were it not for the fact that private capital and enterprise have provided the railroads, and the cars, and the train service. Besides, a hard and fast leveling statute determines what compensation the railroads shall receive for the transportation of the mails. Such power exercised over the agricultural, the manufacturing, or the commercial interests of this country would create a revolution within five years. Besides, the cost of the postal service above postal receipts during the last twenty years amounts to $85,535,078, an average annual deficiency of $4,276,753. This is well on the safe side of the rule that the government can acquire no interest for profit in any sort of business enterprise. The annual cost of operating the railroads of the country is *eleven times* that of conducting the entire postal service. What, then, would be the amount of taxation which would be required in order to subsidize the railroad system of the United States? We should be compelled to restore our war tariff and internal taxation in order to meet the new demands upon the public Treasury.

3. Your correspondent infers the success of governmental ownership and control of the railroads of the United States from the experiences of Australia. That assumption does not bear the slightest touch of investigation. The construction of railroads in Australia failed as a private enterprise. Then each one of the five colonies took the matter up separately as governmental enterprises. The railroad system of each one of these colonies has a different gauge, and therefore there is no general Australian railway system. The various lines have been so located as to avoid competition. Railway competition, on the other hand, is the predominant feature of our American railroad system. The railroads of Australia are run without profit. Their construction has been a source of grave charges of dishonesty, and their management is a subject of popular complaint, especially *among the farmers.* Freight charges on the Australian railroads are much higher than on our American railroads. The Australian Colonial Governments have been obliged to place their roads in the hands of Commissioners, or "General Managers" as we would style them, independent of parliamentary control. So that the Australian system is really one of quasi-governmental management. In a word, the government has been forced to relieve itself of the responsibilities attaching to ownership.

But how absurd to compare these Australian colonial railway systems—embracing but 3,000 miles of railroad—with our magnificent railroad system, embracing 165,000 miles of road, and so differently conditioned.

4. The policy of governmental ownership and management of railroads prevails in certain of the countries of Europe, but only as a *military measure*, and as a part of the scheme of armament for the maintenance of the peace of Europe. Besides, the average cost of transportation on European railroads is *twice* that on American railroads, although the rates of wages paid to employés are only about *half the rates* paid in this country. The fact that it requires *three or four times as many officers and laborers* to operate a government railroad as are employed on railroads operated by private capital explains the greater cost of transportation on the former. Again, the facilities for railroad transportation in Europe are not to be compared with those provided on the railroads of the United States. These facts are patent to the observation of every American who has traveled in Europe.

5. The Government of France has never owned the railroads of that country, nor assumed their management or direction except in time of war.

6. Italy tried the experiment of governmental ownership and management of railroads, but it imposed too great a responsibility, as well as financial burden, upon the government. Accordingly the government has divested itself of this vexatious function by leasing all the railroads to two private corporations, each having a separate and clearly-defined geographical area. By this means the government has freed itself from the troubles incident to competition and the determination of relative rates.

7. The people of England, proud of their commercial ability and jealous of their commercial liberties, spurn the idea of governmental ownership or management of the railroads.

8. The political objections to governmental ownership and control of the railroads were clearly enunciated by United States Senator Carlisle in reply to inquiries propounded to him by certain delegates to the recent "third party convention," who sought his opinion upon that plank of their platform, his home in Kentucky being just across the river from Cincinnati. Said the distinguished Senator in reply:

"Do you propose to confiscate the railroads? Do you propose to buy the roads, whose total capital is ten billions ($10,000,000,000), of which $5,500,000,000 is bonded debt, which must be paid? Do you remember that in the records of history no government has done business at a profit? Do you realize that the ownership of the railroads would add 1,200,000 persons to the roll of government officeholders and employés, which, with those now employed, would enable any party in power to perpetuate its rule—a state of things which would eventually destroy our government?"

The attempt to plunge this unconsidered question into the caldron of political contest at the present time is utterly ridiculous. It appears to be an exhibition of ignorance or of malevolence.

JOSEPH NIMMO JR.

A National Irrigation Scheme.

Montreal *Herald:* An agitation has for some time been in progress in the United States urging upon the Federal Government to inaugurate "a national irrigation scheme" for the purpose of irrigating the arid lands of the Southwest with a view of making them productive. Irrigation of these arid lands on a small scale in Utah has been attended with such good results that the larger scheme has been proposed. It is doubtful, however, if the Federal Government will entertain the project. Secretary Rusk of the Department of Agriculture has expressed himself as utterly opposed to the scheme on the ground that the cost would have to be "defrayed out of the National Treasury, thus imposing a burden upon the taxpayers of the United States for the benefit of a particular section or class." THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE makes the practical suggestion that "the proper thing for the Federal Government to do with the arid land left to it is to cede it to the States and Territories within whose bounds it is, to be used by them in accordance with certain general regulations to be laid down by Congress." These States and Territories, if an irrigation scheme on a large scale were deemed advisable, could deal with the matter. A national irrigation scheme undertaken by the Federal Government would open the door to an immense amount of boodling. There can be no doubt, however, that large tracts of these arid lands can be reclaimed and rendered productive by careful and systematic irrigation.

NO GOLD MINE FOR HIM.

ALVA E. DAVIS WANTS $100,000 COMPENSATION FOR HIS LABORS.

He Negotiates for the Sale of Mexican Mining Property to an English Syndicate and Sues Three Chicago Men—Of Interest to Taxpayers—A Question of Guarantee—Other Items—Legal Notes—The Court Record—The Call for Today.

Alva E. Davis, a New York "promoter," yesterday began suit for $100,000 damages in the United States Circuit Court against Zimri Dwiggins, George W. Wiggs, James M. Starbuck, and the Republic Gold Mining company for alleged breach of contract. Dwiggins is cashier of the Columbia National Bank and Wiggs and Starbuck are real-estate dealers. The three defendants own the controlling interest in the mining company. Their mine is situated in a wild section of mountainous country, 150 miles southwest of the City of Mexico. A relative of Mr. Dwiggins bought the mine several years ago from ignorant Mexicans. It was found almost impossible to get machinery on the ground, and negotiations were opened with a foreign syndicate to sell the mine for something like $1,000,000, the owners to retain a certain share. Davis was selected as the man to push the deal through, and he went to England and Germany, and claimed to have done his part. The mine was never sold, and now Davis sues to recover remuneration for his labors. Defendants claim he has been more than paid, that they hold judgment notes against him for $20,000, and that he has yet to account for $3,500 worth of gold bullion he took from the mine.

World's Fair Water Supply.

A decision of interest to taxpayers was rendered by Judge Tuley yesterday in the suit of John C. Robinson, a property-owner on Prairie avenue, against the City of Chicago and the Holly Manufacturing company. Commissioner of Public Works Purdy advertised for bids for the construction of pumping engines at the Sixty-eighth street pumping station to supply water for the World's Fair. There were only two bids received—one of $90,500 from Henry R. Worthington, and the other from the Holly Manufacturing company, of $100,675. The latter bid was accepted and half the work has been done. As a taxpayer, Robinson filed a bill to restrain the city from paying money to the Holly company on the ground that the contract was void, because not given to the lowest bidder. It was contended for complainant that the only protection the public had was a provision in the city charter that the lowest responsible bid should be accepted and that the Worthington company had complied with the plans and specifications as required in the advertisement.

Corporation Counsel Miller took the position that under the ordinance the Commissioner of Public Works had discretionary power to accept the best and lowest bidder, and in this case Mr. Purdy had determined that the Holly engines were the best.

The court held that he could not go back of the Commissioner's decision in the absence of fraud, which was not alleged, and dismissed the bill for want of equity. Robinson took an appeal to the Appellate Court.

A Question of Guarantee.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Chicago has a suit on trial before Judge Driggs to recover $2,000 under a $5,000 bond given by the Guarantee Company of North America to pay any defalcation on the part of Charles A. Connolly. The latter was Secretary of the building association and in October, 1888, was found to be several thousand dollars short. It is alleged by the association that the Guranatee company was properly notified of the embezzlement and declined to make good the shortage. This is denied by the Guarantee company. It contends that the association violated the contract by not giving the required three months' notice and not furnishing the defendant with statements upon which a criminal case could be prosecuted against Connolly as provided by the contract. The case is still on trial.

A. E. Bournique Wins.

George A. Arnold & Co., contractors, were defeated yesterday in a suit against August E. Bournique. The plaintiffs are contractors and built Bournique's large dancing academy on Calumet avenue in 1883. Mr. Bournique found fault with the construction and the contractors claim that part of the bills were not paid. They sued for $3,200. Judge Brentano took the case from the jury because the plaintiffs failed to show proper certificates for their work.

One Thousand Dollars for an Upset.

Margaret Halsted yesterday obtained a verdict for $1,000 damages against Leroy Payne. In September, 1888, David R. McCauley and Theodore P. Elliott, real-estate agents, were selling land near Humboldt Park, and they drove out a party of prospective buyers. Payne furnished coach and driver. The coach upset and the plaintiff was injured.

The Buchanans at Odds.

Robert Buchanan, the theatrical manager, is seeking before Judge Shepard a divorce from his wife, Louise, and return Mrs. Buchanan demands separate maintenance. The couple were married in June, 1884, at Council Bluffs, Ia., and have one child. The actor accuses his wife of cruelty and infidelity. Mrs. Buchanan denies the charges and says her husband left her without cause. Evidence against the wife was given yesterday. Today it will be her turn.

Legal Notes.

A motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of Dr. Peter Fahrney & Son's company against Sam Loven came up before Judge Tuley yesterday and was denied.

The McMahon family feud was on before Judge Kohlsaat yesterday. Evidence was heard and the bitterness of the contention made evident. The proceedings will be continued today.

John C. Kollpointer, No. 4042 Halsted street, a wealthy saloonkeeper, was sued yesterday for $25,000 damages by Albertina Seazloff. Albertina at one time worked for Kollpointer and she says that her employer said things about their relations that were not true.

Leonard Spalding, a wealthy farmer in Waukegan, Ill., objects to paying alimony to his wife, Helena F., who is suing for divorce on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Spalding complained that she was obliged to live in two small rooms, while her husband was worth $100,000. Mr. Spalding says she left him without his fault. He says he gave her property in Chicago worth $40,000, which she can sell. He denies that he is about to transfer his property to Effie L. Brittain, his daughter by a former marriage, to defeat his wife's claim for alimony.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,046—Alva E. Davis vs. Zimri Dwiggins et al. Asst., $100,000. John C. Black and John S. Goodwin, attys.

22,047—Daniel W. Ryan vs. The William Johnston Prtg. Co. and William Johnston. Bill to enjoin infringement of patent for blocks for stereotype or electrotype plates. John H. Whipple, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

133,526—C. E. Perkins vs. Katharine de Kay Bronson. Bill for appointment of trustee. E. A. Otis, solr.

133,527—Charles W. Nichols vs. Anna Crean, Patrick W. Holway, Martha W. Gay, and E. Adcock, successor in trust. Bill. J. F. Snyder, solr.

133,528—Rice & Bullen Malting Co. vs. J. B. Watken & Bros. Co. and J. B. Watken & Co. Asst., $5,000. M. J. Dunne, atty.

133,529—Jennings Trust Co., assignee, vs. Chas. W. Boynton. Conf. judgt., $3,338.25. A. F. Hatch, atty.

133,530—City vs. Patrick Pender. Appl.

133,531—City vs. Fred Jacobs. Appl.

133,532—People ex rel Hugh E. Walker vs. J. H. Gilbert. Hab. corp. Byam & Weinschenck, attys.

133,533—James B. Clow et al. vs. Henry D. Dean. Asst., $500. Paden & Gridley, attys.

133,534—Chicago Brewing Co. vs. Herman and Anna Koluesing. Conf. of judgt., $236.39. H. F. Rohde, atty.

133,535—Amond Saboe vs. Hans F. and Christiane Anderson. Asst., $500. J. O'B. Scobey, atty.

133,536—Chicago Sash, Door & Blind Mfg. Co. vs. Dan Callahan. Asst., $1,000. R. D. Huszagh, atty.

133,537—S. E. Rodgers vs. Adam Rodgers. Bill for div. Cook & Upton, solrs.

133,538—Rebecca Silverstein vs. Jacob Silverstein. Same. L. M. Shreve, solr.

133,539—Mary Frayer vs. Susan Hewton. Tres., $5,000. D. L. Carmichael, atty.

133,540—Henry A. Gowing et al. vs. William Spies. Asst., $750. Conover, Shedd & Underwood, attys.

133,541—Gustav Knecht vs. John C. Strutz. Asst., $1,000. Lackner & Butz, attys.

133,542—Jacob H. Myers et al. vs. Albert J. Mueller. Asst., $1,000. A. H. Meads, atty.

133,543—William Shay vs. Edward Harvey. Case, $5,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.

133,544—Aaron B. Mead, tr., vs. Albert L. Coe, Nathaniel M. Jones, E. G. Minnick, Martha C. and Lewis C. Thompson, John K. and Klaas Brouwer, and Caroline W. Andrews. Bill. J. D. Hubbard, solrs.

133,545—Christian Meyer vs. Henry Rohwedder and James A. Durkin. Asst., $500. C. S. Harman, atty.

133,546—Lyman E. Crandall vs. John Barton Payne. Asst., $1,500. C. S. Beattie, atty.

133,547—Harris Metal Wheel Co. vs. Abraham Sternheim. Appeal.

133,548—Herman Johnke vs. Peter Shroeder. Conf. judgt., $180.55. H. F. Rohde, atty.

133,549—Christian Gruener vs. John Plank et al. Bill. Judd, Ritchie & Escher, solrs.

133,550—Rand, McNally & Co. vs. Chicago Wire Goods Co. Asst. (attch.), $1,021.75. A. Humphrey, atty.

Withheld cases—133,505—J. Frederick Baan vs. Henry C. O'Neil et al. Bill. Swift, Campbell & Jones, solrs. (June 17.)

133,517—Louis D. Webster vs. Walter S. Wright and Charles L. Easton. Asst., $250. Plff. pro se. (June 17.)

133,521—Benjamin Bernstein vs. Barnet and Mary Rubenstein. Asst., $1,050. Sears & Arnd, attys. (June 17.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

92,359—A. D. Selover vs. John E. Pollard. Asst., $1,800. McMurdy & Job, attys.

92,360—William Kirby vs. W. W. Myers. Asst., $500. S. C. Knight, atty.

92,361—Chicago Trust and Sav. Bk. vs. Charles W. Vance. Conf. judgt., $561.50. J. G. Henderson, atty.

92,362—W. H. Grigsby et al. vs. George W. Henry. Asst., $5,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.

92,363—Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co. vs. A. J. Hawks. Case, $500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

92,364—Edwin O. Lamphere vs. Morris E. Jarvis et al. Appl. by plff.

92,365—Charles A. Wetzel vs. Theodore Sinnen. Appl.

92,366—Albert Gorges vs. Charles Berger. Conf. judgt., $[illegible]. A. Boisot Jr., atty.

92,367—Peter Van Schaack & Sons vs. Max Kerchman. Appl.

92,368—Louie M. White vs. Mary White. Bill for div. J. I. Bennett, solr.

92,369—Jacob Rosenberg et al. vs. Louis Paper, Globe Nat. Bk., and David Goldstein. Bill. I. Cowen, solr.

92,370—Hilda S. Trees vs. Jules Trees. Bill for div. A. H. Keenon, solr.

92,371—J. Barthauer et al. vs. Louis Berkowsky. Appl.

92,372—Joseph Bronek vs. Jacob Gloss. Bill. E. P. Langworthy, solr.

92,373—Margaret A. Jones vs. Ellen A. Kannely et al. Bill for partn. M. A. Rorke & Son, solrs.

92,374—Daniel H. Tolman vs. Samuel Kessler. Conf. judgt., $723. J. G. Henderson, atty.

92,375—Robert P. Price et al vs. C. & G. T. Ry. Co., J. F. Du Bois, and M. S. Hughes. Replevin, $1,200. H. H. Anderson, atty.

92,376—Thomas Dowling et al vs. Robert McKeag et al. Mchs. lien. Windes & Sullivan, solrs.

92,377—Nicholas Lauer vs. Christoph and Susanna Freilinger. Conf. judgt., $332.50. W. Vocke, atty.

92,378—Henry E. Lowe et al. vs. James S. and Jennie E. Vaughn, G. M. Bogue tr., H. W. Hoyt, successor, and Edson Keith. Bill. E. B. Smith, solr.

92,379—Gust J. Reinhold vs. Charles Larsen, Hans Peterson, Bernard F. Weber, N. B. Peterson, Annie and Richard Tyrrell. Bill. McCulloch & McCulloch, solrs.

92,380—Alfred Hess vs. James Donovan, Warren Springer, La Fora S. Baker, and George F. Harding. Bill. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, solrs.

92,381—Chicago Printing Co. vs. John W. Strong. Asst., $800. E. C. Ferguson and Goodnow, attys.

92,382—Albertina Seazloff vs. John C. Kollpainter. Case, $25,000. Gentleman & Purnell, attys.

92,383—Rosa I. Brand, by next friend, vs. Chicago Pie Co. Tres., $5,000. McClellan & Cummings, attys.

92,384—Debt. Withheld for service.

92,385—Same.

92,386—Charles C. Volck vs. P. W. George and J. M. Young. Case, $25,000. Gibbons & Kavanagh, attys.

92,387—Bill. Withheld for service.

Withheld cases—92,330—D. V. Webster vs. Chicago Wire Goods Co. Attch., $15,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys. (June 17.)

County Court—New Suits.

9,336—Henry Hartwig to Asa G. Adams. Assignment. Assets, $900; liabilities, $1,400. I. Cowen, atty.

9,337—Andrew M. Haarvig to James R. Terhune. Assignment. Assets, $9,000; liabilities, $7,500. S. D. Swisher, atty.

9,338—Wm. S. A. Dring to Ira J. Mix. Assignment. Assets, $3,000; liabilities, $5,500. R. S. Hill, atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—132,830—Caroline L. Kasson vs. W. W. Cooper. By deflt., $6,058.89 debt, $66.68 das. entire.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—88,819—Theis J. Reynertson et al. vs. Bernhard A. Hanson. On ver., $37.50.—91,625—Ill. Paper Co. vs. Charles N. Trivess. By deflt., $378.59.—90,781—John H. Wagner vs. Joseph O. Henning. Same. $125.—91,305—Justus Miller et al. vs. Moses Ullmann and Louis Cohen. By deflt., $1,558.85. Attch. in aid dis. and garns. dischgd. n. c.

JUDGE McCONNELL—91,811—Tolleston Park Co. vs. Thomas J. Dooley. By deflt., $360.—91,728—Orville M. Powers vs. Lela E. Forsyth. Same. $100.—91,944—Titley Sand and Stone Co., vs. H. A. Goodrich, garn. On ans., $317. Satisfied.

JUDGE DRIGGS—85,891—Wm. Campbell vs. Thomas G. Shepard. By deflt., $954.68.—85,076—Alice H. Davis, use of Winchendon Sav. Bk. vs. Consolidated Fire Ins. Co. By deflt., $440.—85,077—Alice H. Davis vs. Same. Same. $811.57.—90,821—Gracie Tunnison vs. Wm. Deering & Co. On findg. $750. Satisfied.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—132,256—Perkins vs. Bronson, dec.—2,849—Hodgkins vs. Ackers, dec.

JUDGE HAWES—Drown, Minnie E., vs. Ellsworth, Q., dec. div.—5,313—Scott, Cora B., vs. Frank O., same.—131,408—Welch, Charles, D., vs. Kate, same.

JUDGE TULEY—96,212—Rollins vs. Lewis et al., dec.—535—Behrens vs. Buchholz, final dec.—72,797—Stroka, Mary, vs. Alvis, dec. div.—88,688—Huber, Auguste, Jacob, same.—3,941—Zimmer, Edward J., vs. Leonard, same.—89,160—McCormick, Mary E., vs. James, same. 4,139—Lasey, Eliza, vs. Daniel W., same.

JUDGE COLLINS—3,577—Burkly, Annie, vs. Wentling, dec. div.—4,150—Rice, Frank W., vs. Ella L., same.

JUDGE HORTON—3,515—Loewe vs. Village L. and B. Assn., final dec.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 42, Buchman vs. Buckman, on hearing.

JUDGE HAWES—May calendar.—Nos. 20, 23, 24.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 2.—Trial call: Nos. 9,256, 9,259, 9,336, 9,343, 9,350, 9,402, 9,404, 9,408, 9,423, 9,429. No. 7,874, McDonough vs. Weary, on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3.—Trial call: Nos. 11,440, 10,606, 11,162, 10,804, 10,389, 10,959, 7,432, 10,031, 2,891, 9,828, 9,892, 9,140, 10,607, 9,825, 10,385, 11,045, 11,041. No. 10,807, Wright vs. Perlberg, on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—April appeal calendar.—Trial call: Nos. 12,166, 13,755, 12,809, 13,830, 13,843, 13,848, 13,898, 13,901, 13,902, 13,903, 13,040, 5,421. No. 8,943, Arnold vs. Bournique, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 11, Schweitzer vs. Kinsman, on hg.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 19, Vogel vs. Nelson, on hg.

JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 1,257, Donovan vs. Springer, on hg.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No call.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No 1st call. Trial call, No. 960. No. 2,385, Boyle vs. Cook Co., on trial.

JUDGE McCONNELL—Contested motions in 10,686 and 383. Submitted cases, 669, 929.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No call. No. 2,007, M. B. & L. Assn. vs. Guarantee Co. on trial.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

JUDGE SCALES—Insanity cases. 2 p. m.: In re Webber. 9,334, In re Dunham.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—No court until Monday.

Supreme Court of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 18.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

John Berny, administrator, etc., vs. L. E. and St. L. Railroad Company; Dubois C. C.; affirmed.

Berlinda J. Merrill vs. Mary Shirk et al.; Marshall C. C.; reversed.

Ex rel. Thomas H. Harrison et al. vs. Thomas S. Galbreath et al.; Marion S. C.; affirmed.

Ex rel. John Worrell vs. Bruce Carr, Auditor of State; Marion C. C.; reversed.

Ex rel. Simeon T. Yancey vs. Nelson J. Hyde; Marion C. C.; affirmed.

Illinois Appellate (Second District).

OTTAWA, Ill., June 18.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate Court today were: Kunkje vs. Baker; motion to dismiss appeal denied.

Chicago Sash, Door, and Blind Company vs. Shaw; appeal dismissed; opinion filed.

Aultman vs. Silvis; leave granted to amend motion for appeal.

Hammond vs. Melton; leave to file briefs instanter.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad vs. Evans; appeal dismissed; opinion filed.

Lambert vs. Alcorn. Motion by appellee for leave to assign cross errors.

Vonston vs. Davidson. Motion by appellee for time to file additional abstracts and briefs.

These applicants were granted certificates to practice law: Henry Scholfield, Nathan E. Coles, B. C. Higgins, Harry Brown, O. E. Chapin, Daniel Donahue, Clarence E. Gardner, H. V. Graybill, Emery S. Gunnell, William Halse, Jacob J. Hubbard, F. R. Jackman, Ernest C. Luther, M. B. O'Malley, John E. Patterson, Halvor S. Peterson, and Charles D. Young.

Call of docket:

Bressler vs. Baum; taken.

Illinois Central Railway Company vs. Larsen; taken.

Sexton vs. Henderson; taken.

Rich vs. City of Naperville; taken.

City of Spring Valley vs. Henning; taken.

Wabash Railway Company vs. Kime; taken.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company vs. Shelby; taken.

Eagle vs. Orr; taken.

Henning vs. Eldridge; taken.

Wild vs. Fry; continued.

Pabst Brewing Company vs. Reeves; taken.

Farwell vs. Cook; taken.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company vs. Wells; taken.

National Sirup Company vs. Carlson; taken.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

It Was a Great Game of Poker.

"The game began at Texarkana," said a Pittsburger who occasionally drops into poker, "the oddest and one of the biggest poker games ever played. It was early in the fall last year when four big ranchmen, who own between them thousands of acres and tens of thousands of cattle in Texas, met at the terminus of the Iron Mountain road. They were bound for Chicago, where they intended to sell their cattle, and as the wealthiest cattlemen of the great southwest often do they perferred to make the journey in the caboose of a stock train—the atmosphere was more congenial and the chance to indulge in the national game was tempting. The game was not peculiar in itself; it was carried on in the free and easy but business-like way that obtains in the West, but the value of the chips was stated in unusual terms, a white standing for one steer, a red chip for five steers, and a blue chip for ten steers. A tolerably large herd of cattle was upon the drygoods box, which served for a table, at every deal, and one jack-pot contained no less than 300 head of cattle. From Texarkana to St. Louis the players' luck was about even, although hundreds of hands were played in that time. But when they struck the Alton and entered the home-stretch for Chicago the contest grew fiercer, and at about every third hand the betting ran high. Luck turned in one of the players' favor—the man who had least rocks, by the way—and when the multiplying lights on the prairie showed that the train was nearing Chicago the game ended. The other three men had lost every chip they had, had borrowed again and again with the same result. And when the winner counted up he found he had won 40,000 head of cattle, belonging to the other three men in the game, or in dollars close upon $250,000.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

His First Experience.

District Attorney—"Were you ever called to serve on a jury before?"

Talesman—"No, sir; this is the first time I was ever taken for a fool in my life."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, June 18:

Reynolds-av., 200 ft s of 81st-st., e f, 25x124¾ ft, June 8 (G. W. Bartlett to J. P. Garrett)	$1,000
S. Park-av., 116 ft s of 63d-st., w f, 75x124 ft, May 6 (M. Neumann to E. Remington)	5,625
Ada-st., s e cor of 70th, w f, 25x124 ft, June 25, 1888 (R. S. Cox Jr. to R. Sneath)	1,250
Davis-st., 125 ft s of Hirsch, w f, 25x124 ft, April 4 (H. B. and C. E. Brown to J. Margetts)	4,500
Stewart-av., 50 ft s of 73d-st., e f, 50x150 ft, March 6 (C. A. Peterson to E. W. Buck)	2,325
Monroe-st., 122 ft e of Sacramento-av., s f, 20x58 ft, May 15 (M. A. Short to E. Rocca)	4,300
63d-st., s e cor of Maryland-av., n f, 81x125 ft, Nov 20, '90 (H. H. Fuller to J. R. Towle)	16,500
Vernon-av., 105 ft n of 64th-st., e f, 375x124 ft, May 20 (M. Neumann to J. R. Towle)	16,188
63d-st., 81 ft e of Maryland-av., n f, 25x125 ft, Nov. 21, 1890 (H. H. Fuller to E. B. Springer)	15,000
63d-st., 420 ft e of Halsted, s f, 25x125 ft, June 17 (J. Ingram to F. B. Hall)	2,500
Kedzie-av., 225 ft s of 19th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, March 14 (J. L. Lombard to J. Otley)	1,600
Winter-st., bet 69th and 70th, w f, 41x125 ft, May 26 (Master in Chancery to H. D. Baker)	3,300
Will-st., 75 ft s of Augusta, e f, 25x100 ft, June 16 (same to J. Buehler)	1,812
Monroe-st., 356 ft e of Homan-av., n f, 25x150 ft, June 9 (A. H. Wilson to W. S. McKay)	2,300
70th-st., 50 ft e of Sherman, s f, 25x100 ft, April 23 (M. B. Storke to W. Minaker)	3,000
Fay-st., w of Center-av., s f, 37 ft to alley, June 15 (S. Unger to W. Luebs)	4,000
Coulter-st., 166 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x100 ft, June —(J. A. Klima to K. Muzika)	2,500
Cook-st., s w cor of 48th, e f, 40x124½ ft, June 17 (J. A. Klima to M. Kouba)	4,000
Wright-st., 200 ft s of 74th, w f, 40 ft to railroad, June 1 (Mallette & Brownell to A. B. Kalberg)	1,600
64th-st., 90 ft w of Stony Island-av., s f, 34x91 ft, May 29 (Master in Chancery to J. W. Smith)	2,800
Same property, June 13 (J. W. Smith to C. Gaffney et al.)	3,000
Same property, June 13 (C. Gaffney et al. to M. Neumann)	4,420
Woodburn-av., 33 ft s of Lexington-st., w f, 33x125 ft, also 50x125 ft in adjoining block, April 1 (E. N. Kimbark to M. Scully)	3,500
Oakenwald-av., s e cor 43d-st., s w f, 154 ft to railroad, June 10 (A. P. Spencer to T. E. Lyon)	50,000
North-av., bet Kedzie and Mead-avs., s f, 25x140 ft, June 1 (E. Scholz to E. Cook)	1,300
Ellis-av., n w cor of 46th-st., e f, 107x130 ft, with 66x207 ft on 46th-st., June 5 (G. W. Henry et al. to And. Fowler)	33,000
Wood-st., 119 ft s of Bloomington-av., w f, 23x123½ ft, June 17 (S. Eiser to J. Gorski)	2,800
Holt-st., 100 ft n of Blanche, e f, 25x124 ft, June 17 (J. Donarski to J. Kupcyk)	2,750
W. 12th-st., 66 ft w of Albany-av., s f, 24x125 ft, May 28 (F. S. Waters to R. W. Lemke)	2,500
Lake-st., 80 ft e of Franklin, n f, 40x180 ft, June 18 (M. E. Page to M. E. Page Confect. Co.)	45,000
Tracy-av., bet 58th and 59th-sts., e f, 50x125 ft, March 24 (M. Reich to M. and O. Mueller)	1,575
Lexington-st., bet Campbell and Western-av., n f, 20x124 ft, June 11 (L. E. Campbell to C. B. Shaw)	4,500
Wood-st., s e cor of 43d, w f, 46x124 ft, June 17 (J. Bergler to N. Irmen)	2,300
Forest-av., 104 ft n of 53d-st., e f, 50x220 ft, June 16 (E. E. Smith to A. T. Church)	6,900
50th-court, s w cor of Horne-av., n f, 96x125 ft, April 8 (J. W. Hough to J. A. and I. Eckland)	1,223
Warren-av., 50 ft w of Francisco, s f, 50 ft to alley, April 30 (A. Allen to C. Allen)	18,000
The premises No. 1127 N. Halsted-st., May 28 (J. Karl to B. Heitner)	9,150
60th-st., near Oglesby-av., s f, 50x125 ft, April 29 (O. L. Downey to H. F. Hollister)	2,400
Green-st., 156 ft n of Van Buren, w f, 25x126 ft, June 17 (F. Wangeman to J. D. Adney)	6,000
Wentworth-av., bet. 51st and 52d-sts., e f, 24x124 ft, May 19 (M. L. Barnett to J. and D. Dickinson)	2,500
Vernon-av., bet. 70th and 71st-sts., w f, 50x124 ft, April 20 (C. L. Van Inwegen to O. O. Baines)	2,400
Lots 44 and 45, Strong & Leiter's Park Manor sub, 22, 38, 14, April 2 (N. W. Wilson to same)	2,200
Kedzie-av., bet W. Madison and Monroe-sts., e f, 26x99 ft, May 6 (J. Mueller to J. E. Telfer)	2,175
Sherman-st., bet 44th and 45th, e f, 90x125 ft, June 4 (G. F. Swift to L. A. F. B. Lewis)	3,000
Avon-av., n w cor of 67th-st., e f, 490x126 ft, June 12 (M. T. Leonard to E. A. Smith)	6,400
Lubeck-st., 169 ft w of Oakley-av., s f, 24x100 ft, June 18 (F. Carth to F. A. Schultz)	1,600
Homer-st., 238 ft w of Leavitt, n f, 24x100 ft, June 18 (F. Treptow to H. Sawalesch)	1,700
The premises No. 1637 W. Ohio-st., June 17 (E. R. Hurlbut to J. S. Wolfe)	3,500
Western-av., 210 ft n of Wabansia, e f, 24x124 ft, June 15 (A. Cohn to C. Dannhauser)	1,200
Bunker-st., 375 ft w of Desplaines, n f, 25x121 ft, June 18 (A. Simanek to R. S. and R. L. Greenlee)	5,000
Lots 39 and 40, Block 4, w ½ e ½ s w ¼ n e ¼ Sec. 36, 38, 14, May 1 (F. Foster to C. Schober)	1,100
Western-av., 125 ft n of Jackson-st., w f, 50x108 ft, April 28 (W. A. Dyche to E. A. Cummings)	1,750
Lot 35 and s ½ 36, Block 1, Cairnduff's add to Edgewater, Oct. 4, 1890 (W. H. Cairnduff to A. M. Kirk)	1,400
Cleveland-st., near Winter, n f, 25x126 ft, May 28 (W. J. M. McCullough to A. Anderson)	2,500
92d-st., 100 ft e of Commercial-av., s f, 25x135 ft, April 1 (N. Pitzele et al to C. Pitzele)	11,666
Lots 27 to 32, Block 2, Lee Bros.' Addition to Park Manor, 27, 38, 14, May 12 (W. S. Dray to O. O. Baines)	7,500
Blue Island-av., 107 ft w of Leavitt-st., s f, 96x100 ft, April 21 (J. J. Rose to J. B. Parson)	6,100
Seward-st., 280 ft n of Lumber, e f, 25x95 ft, April 30 (W. Lorimer to M. Coady)	1,200
State-st., n w cor of 34th, e f, 221 ft to Dearborn, March 1 (J. H. Campbell to H. C. Hullinger)	180,000
Same property, June 16 (H. C. Hullinger to Paul J. Sorg)	200,000
71st-place, 135 ft e of Woodlawn-av., s f, 50x125 ft, June 18 (J. B. Tucker to J. W. Helmer)	2,000
St. Lawrence-av., 310 ft n of 46th-st., e f, 25x120 ft, June 15 (E. J. Boake to H. Sandmeyer)	3,000
Lots 5 to 7 of Lot 10, etc., Blk 6, Hilliard & Dobbins, 8, 37, 14, June 18 (E. F. Keating to M. Cregar)	2,100
Morgan-st., 25 ft s of 33d, e f, und ½ of 275x125 ft, also und ½ 300x125 adj on Carpenter-st., June 13 (R. A. Wilson to S. E. Joss)	2,500
S ½ Lot 9, Blk 10, S. Englewood, 4, 37, 14 (C. H. Ruddock to R. Ober)	1,200
Noble-st., 48 ft n of Milwaukee-av., w f, 40 ft to alley, June 16 (H. Linnemeyer to J. B. Parsons)	9,000
115th-st., 132 ft w of Scanlan-av., n f, 132x183 ft, June 17 (A. Doemling to V. F. Sivore)	9,500
Fairfield-av., 221 ft s of Wabansia, e f, 24x125 ft, June 17 (A. H. Jergenson to T. A. Jergenson)	1,700
Prairie-av., n w cor 37th-st., e f, 123x124 ft, also Forest-av., n e cor of 37th-st., 68x124 ft, June 13 (D. H. Loveland to H. H. Loveland)	22,500
N. State-st., n w cor of Huron, e f, und ½ of 94x75 ft, May 1 (T. B. Kirkland to E. D. Hosmer et al)	20,000
Bowen-av., s w cor of Langley, n f, 25x117¾ ft, June 1 (G. M. Emrich to F. M. Illingworth)	7,500
Wallace-st., 188 ft n of 38th, e f, 24x123 ft, May 27 (C. M. Boyden to R. Lawler)	1,100
The premises 1637 Ohio-st., May 7 (W. B. Morton to E. K. Hurlbut)	3,280
Wallace-st., bet 70th and 71st, e f, 25x125 ft, June 16 (O. W. Smith to C. S. Thornton)	1,850
Block 26 Hilliard & Dobbins' subdivision Sec. 6, 37, 14, April 1 (L. P. Hilliard to E. P. Hilliard)	11,000
Same property, April 2 (E. P. Hilliard to W. F. Bebell)	20,000
Lots 26, 27, Block 2, Boyd & Hall's Sub., 25, 38, 14, June 1 (J. J. Fanning to I. J. Shields)	2,400
Fairfield-av., bet Bloomington and Wabansia, e f, 25x125 ft, June 16 (A. K. Johnson to J. E. Livermore)	3,500
59th-st., 205 ft e of Oakley-av., 340x1331 ft, June 11 (C. P. Dewey to F. H. Wickett)	31,179
Lots 1, 2, 328 to 331 Englewood-on-the-Hill, Third Addition, 19, 38, 14, April 29 (E. A. Cummings to F. H. Wickett)	11,850
Lots 1, 2, 330, 331, Englewood on the Hill, 4th add, April 29 (Same to Same)	9,250
Aberdeen-st., s e cor of 52d-st., 43x125 ft, and n e cor of 53d-st., 43x125 ft, June 13 (F. C. Caldwell to H. S. Mecartney)	1,000
Stony Island-av., 261 ft s of 77th-st., e f, 75x198 ft, April 17 (R. B. Watson to W. S. McKey)	6,750
Fisk-st., s of 22d, e and w fronts, 192x125 ft, May 3 (E. Harland to M. L. Tiernan)	4,200
California-av., 82 ft n of Harrison-st., w f, 50x125 ft, June 17 (I. Goldy to E. Mowat)	1,500
W. 29th-st., s e cor of 1st st e of Albany-av., w f, 31x125 ft, April 15 (W. Pepper to F. Kirchmann)	1,200

OUTSIDE SALES.

S w ¼ s e ¼ Sec. 20, 26, 14, June 5 (G. A. Wheeler to W. C. Donle)	$16,000
Same as above (W. C. Donle to J. W. Brown)	18,000
Blks 8 and 9, Snow & Dickinson's add to River Forest, May 23 (S. Bryant et al. to R. F. Avery)	26,286

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

61st-st., s e cor of May, 132 ft to 62d, M. A. Kincaid.

61st-st., s w cor of May, 1 blk, G. Carley.

Leavitt-st., n w cor of Wilson-av., 183 ft to Western-av., J. C. Bucknan.

Division-st., s w cor of Oak Park-av., 40 acres, W. W. Borthwick.

LEASES.

P. J. Sorg of Middleton, O., leases to H. C. Hullinger the property on State-st., n w cor of 34th, 22 ft to Dearborn-st., for 99 years at a rental of $12,000 per annum.

Thomas R. Lyon leases to D. N. McKindley for 99 years the property on Wabash-av., 150 ft s of 23d-st., w f, 49½x192 ft, at a rental of $1,200 per annum in gold.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

W. H. Van Evra, 1-story frame cottage, 112th and State-sts.	$ 1,200
Mrs. Annie D. Lee, 2-story and basement brick flats, 40-42 Lexington-st.	10,000
J. N. Dubach, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3557 5th-av.	3,000
Mrs. C. Barth, 1-story brick cottage, 1036 31st-st.	1,300
M. Roach, 2-story frame flats, No. 56 44th-st.	1,500
John Cudahy, 4-story brick addition, 45th-st. and Center-av.	14,000
John Ton, 2-story brick flats, 103d-st. and Forest-av.	4,500
Mrs. L. G. Bergson, 3-story and basement brick flats, No. 139 Wesson-st.	7,000
Henry Graus, 2-story frame flats, No. 1015 Washtenaw-av.	1,600
W. McGregor & Co., 1-story brick boiler shop, Carroll-av. and Francisco-st.	4,000
John Klaft, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 610 Holt-av	4,000
Mrs. Mary E. Page, 3 and 4-story and basement brick dwellings, 2410 and 2412 Prairie-av.	15,000
Henry Sours, 2-story and basement brick flats, 15 Earl-st.	2,800
Mrs. John McHugh, 2 and 1-story brick additional, 387 E. Division-st.	4,000
Anderson & Bro., two 2-story frame flats, 1003-1007 Graves-av.	2,600
Oscar Wilke, two 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 657 and 659 W. Division-st	12,000
William Fraser, 2-story brick flats, 96 Johnston-av.	3,300
Jacob Krohauer, 2-story and basement brick flats, 108 Columbia-av.	2,000

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 31ST-ST.—FIVE ELEGANT ALCOVE AND SINgle rooms overlooking lake; fine table board; convenient to three lines street-cars and Illinois Central station.

6 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS TABLE; everything best; $5 week.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED, LARGE front room, also small rooms, with board.

1559 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, with first-class board.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS, $6.50 to $8.50; also table boarders.

MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT ALCOVE EAST front room; private family; excellent table; references required. Address L 55, Tribune office.

North Side.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV. — A pleasant suite of 4 rooms, parlor floor; private bath; also other suites, front and single rooms, with board; references; also first-class table board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—LOVELY ROOM, COOL ON hot and warm on cold days; board.

West Side.

130 ASHLAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED large room, with board.

450 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—HANDSOMELY FURnished single and double rooms; first-class table service; good location.

Hotels.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—Finest located family hotel in the city; newly furnished; best of service; lowest prices.

PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA; 4 MIN. from Court-House; rooms, $3 weekly; transients, 50c. Ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c; gents open all night; restaurant, popular prices.

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY SHOULD stop at the Midland European Hotel, new and modern, 123 East Adams-st., opposite the Rookery. Rates $1 per day. F. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDERS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. J. G. EVANS, 175 Dearborn.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ALSO TABLE boarders. References. Address O 30, Tribune.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places, which we can recommend, by calling.
GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BOOKS, PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS.

EIGHTEENTH EDITION, POST-PAID FOR 25 cents (or stamps.) "THE HUMAN HAIR: Why It Falls Off, Turns Grey, and the Remedy."
By Prof. HARLEY PARKER, F. R. A. S.
W. P. LONG & CO., 1013 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
"Everyone should read this little book."—Athenæum.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS rare books, costly books, all kinds of books libraries cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 159 State-st., Palmer House.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE AND INTELLIGENT ladies and gentlemen as agents for the Welch Inhaler; rapid seller; $3 to $10 per day made easily.
American Inhaler Co., 399 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AGENT, TO SELL TO CITY TRADE, best key cash register in the market; liberal commission. Call 85 Dearborn-st., Room 311.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR WATCH CHAIN charm; monogram J. R. on one side; please leave at BUSH, SIMMONS & CO., 243 Monroe-st., and receive reward.

LEFT IN STORE MONDAY, ENGLISH MADE lady's waterproof. J. & R. SIMMS, 123 22d-st.

LOST—THURSDAY, ROLL OF BILLS BETWEEN 85 Dearborn-st. and Metropolitan Bank; finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to
Room 211,
85 Dearborn-st.

LOST—CAPE, BLACK MACKINTOSH, LIGHT checked lining; lost on Dearborn-st. Return to Cashier, Tribune, and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—GIVEN AWAY—AN OUTFIT FOR CLEANING DIAMONDS. Don't fail to get one. A complete stock of diamonds at importers' prices. Trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer,
110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a speciality of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 South Clark-st.; reliable detective service; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, in hotel or lodging-house as clerk; six months' city experience; can give reference; speaks German and English. Address P 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21, experienced accountant, by July 1; best references. Address O 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS, wants to learn drug business; speaks German and Polish; don't care for wages. Address O 144, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OR LIGHT WORK—BY A man experienced in bookkeeping and general office work, collecting and trading. Address O 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND experienced office man and bill clerk; American. City references. Address O 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 OFFICE MAN and bookkeeper. Address O 36, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for a representative lumber, iron, or steel company. Address O 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SELLING GOODS ON the road; ten years' experience. Address P 10, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages, and to do general work. Best references. Address O 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman. Best of city references. Address O 114, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL GIVE $20 CASH TO person securing me permanent position paying $8 week to start. Address O 123, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Maids.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID BY A refined young girl of 20; some experience. Address O 140, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OFfice shipping clerk. One familiar with harvesting machinery preferred. Address with references, giving full particulars regarding experience, salary, etc., Lock-Box 39, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Clerical Exchange, 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—2 RELIABLE HARDWARE CLERKS; only those that have experience need apply; must speak German. Inquire between 9 and 11 o'clock Friday and Saturday mornings at Rendlorff Hardware Co., 291 North-av.

WANTED — 33 VACANCIES — MERCANTILE, clerical, professional positions a specialty; competent men assisted daily; call; information free. Chicago Employment Agency, 107 Clark-st.

WANTED—ASSISTANT CASHIER; $2,000 BOND required. Apply 9 a. m. FRED GRIESHEIMER, s. e. cor. Lake and Clark-sts.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED grocery clerk, North Side. References required. Address O 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED IN tinware and notions. H. WOLF & CO.,
246-252 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK in a North Side shoe factory; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a legible hand. Address O 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BOOKKEEPER; MAN OF FAMily, residing on West Side; must come well recommended; good salary; would like a man who has resided in Chicago for ten years or more. Address P 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME practice in assisting to check over books; state particulars and reference. Address P 88, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO ATtend soda fountain out of the city. 2107 Michigan-av.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; STEADY YOUNG man; registered assistant. SEVILLE, Ogden-av. and Monroe-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK; REGISTERED OR assistant; state experience and salary wanted. Address P Y 38, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER WHO UNderstands Board of Trade business. Address O 121, Tribune office.

WANTED — CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED STEnographer and typewriter; permanent position. Address, stating salary expected, P 3, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN; $50 A WEEK AND more is being made by salesmen selling our $50 to $150 lots; we want more salesmen; call for terms. JAY DWIGGINS & CO., 400 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—THREE MORE LIVE TEA AND cigar salesmen who have an established trade in either Wisconsin or Mich. H. C. FISHER, Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL LOTS IN OUR subdivisions in city limits near C. & N. W. carshops. Good commissions paid. Lots sold on easy payments.
M. D. BIRGE & CO.,
146 La Salle-st.

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN FOR MEN'S shoes and slippers to jobbing and retail trade; give references. Address O 113, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL SALESMEN TO HANDLE high grade North Side subdivision property on commission. Address P 4, Tribune office.

WANTED — RETAIL SALESMAN IN DOWNtown furnishing goods store. O 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AMERICAN, SWEDE, and German salesmen. Call on CLAY W. PALMER from 9 to 12 a. m.; care of Tolleston Land Co., R. 319-323, No. 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN OF BUSIness ability to prepare for the road. 910 Chamber of Commerce.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUILDING AND loan agents or insurance solicitors to represent reliable investment company for sale of stock and bonds. Address P 9, Tribune office.

Designers.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN capable of detailing 4-story flats from sketches, temporary employment, or can be done by man with extra time. Address O 133, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSman. Address, stating age, experience, wages desired, and giving references. O 130, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 TO LEARN CUTting; good pay and steady work; references. Apply Friday. L. B. & S., 220 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—BOYS AND YOUNG MEN TO HANDLE the fastest-selling article in the market; big profits. Call 8 to 11 a. m. Washington News Co., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

WANTED—BOY, ONE THAT IS WILLING, strong, and has good references; one that has had some experience in printing or type business preferred. The MacKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN CO., 328 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOY 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD TO learn light wholesale business; must reside with parents. Call at 46 and 48 Madison-st. F. A. HARDY & CO.

WANTED—BOY IN A DOWN-TOWN FURNISHing goods store. Address O 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY, ONE LIVING AT home, with good recommendation, to learn office work. Apply after 4 o'clock, 201 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

WANTED — A PRACTICAL SOAPMAKER TO take charge of plant in Texas; a good salary will be paid to one who thoroughly understands his business. Address by letter giving age, experience, and references, JNO. RANKIN, Palmer House, Chicago.

WANTED — TO BOOKBINDERS — RULING-MAchine feeders; experienced only need apply to PETER JOHNSON & CO., 167 Adams-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SCROLL-WORKERS for heavy and light work; good pay and steady work. Address O 78, Tribune office.

WANTED — GOOD MACHINISTS AND VISE hands; work to good men. Address O 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—HELPERS IN IRON FOUNDRY, both light and medium heavy work. Address O 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BLANKBOOK FINISHer. GEO. E. MARSHALL & CO.

WANTED—PAINTERS TO STAY AWAY FROM St. Paul. Lock-out. No work.

WANTED—GOOD LEATHER WORKERS. 172 East Madison-st.

WANTED—SOAP BOILER; MAN TO TAKE charge of plant in Texas; to one who thoroughly understands his business a good salary will be paid. Address, giving age, reference, and experience, JNO. RANKIN, Palmer House, Chicago.

WANTED—STOCK TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, male or female. Address P 30, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOUTH SIDE EXperienced laundry drivers; first-class wages to first-class men; large responsible laundry. Address N 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN. BEST OF REFERences required. Address O 134, Tribune office.

WANTED—150 TEAMS, WITH WAGONS OR scrapers; scrapers preferred; $4.25 per day. Garfield Park race track.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR PORTER IN REtail store. Call 11 o'clock. 39 E. Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SATISFACTORY MAN WITH $1,000; permanent; particulars on application. Address B L 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN TO represent the Rice Wright Custom Clothing and Merchandise Co. 267 and 269 Dearborn-st., Room 200.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND OBLIGING man to care for two horses, cows, garden lawn, etc. Give references and state wages wanted. Address G. C. WILLIS, Champaign, Ill.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS in every city and town for an endowment association; men who have written insurance preferred; must be hustlers. For particulars and terms address J. W. NORTHROP, Gen. Supt., Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE MAN WITH SOME capital for trustworthy position; to suitable party will pay $100 monthly or more, according to ability and business qualifications; must be able to leave city without much delay. N 137, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR BOY FOR CARE OF mail. Address O 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR LIGHT ARTILLERY cadet corps. Address O 111, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN TO LEARN shorthand of court reporter evenings. Address O 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY—YOUNG LADY to assist on books and general office work; salary $7 per week. Address O 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO SALESLADIES TO GO TO A country town; must be good-looking and of good address. Address O 143, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; must be correct accountant. Address in own handwriting O 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, REMINGton; one with experience in lawyer's office preferred; address in own handwriting stating experience and salary expected O 137, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY stenographer; give former employer's name and state salary expected. Address Silurian Mineral Spring Co., Waukesha, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY STENOGrapher; state age, experience, and salary wanted. Address P 13, Tribune office.

Maids.

WANTED—BY LADY GOING TO EUROPE IN the autumn, a competent French maid. Call mornings up to 10:30 on MRS. HOWELL at the Auditorium Hotel.

General Housework.

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS; ALSO girl for light housework; small family. 467 Fullerton-av.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMEN for dining-room work; good salary; light work; experience not necessary. Oakland Hotel, corner Drexel and Oakwood-blvds.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON in private family. Apply 4043 Lake-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3238 Calumet-av.

WANTED—FOR TWO MONTHS—NEAT, CAPAble girl for second work and care of child 6 years old. 434 Elm-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES SUPPLIED WITH positions; also managing housekeepers, maids, companions, attendants; high grade help; city or out. Teachers' Agency, 220 Ontario-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES SUPPLIED WITH positions in offices and stores, by the Industrial Benefit Association. 144 N. Clark-st., side entrance.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS; MUST BE A FIRST-class musician and speak French fluently. Apply to MRS. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Montrose, Mayfair Postoffice, Cook Co., Ill.

WANTED—AMERICAN WOMAN AS MOTHER'S assistant in an American family at 4409 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DRUG STORE WITH ELEGANT FIXTURES; sales $30 a day; for $6,500; say $2,500 down.

A CHICAGO LUMBER YARD WITH FINE RAILroad facilities for $20,000.

A DOWN-TOWN BARBER AND TURKISH BATH business; corner; light; rent $80 a month; private apartments; price $700. Will take partner.

A HALF INTEREST IN A WHOLESALE SALT business; net profit $500 a month, for $5,000.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO SEcure a commanding position on a good salary by investing $3,000 in a Chicago enterprise.

A SALARY OF $1,000 A YEAR SECURED BY INvesting $2,500 in a money-making business.
W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A COMPETENT OFFICE MAN WILL INVEST $2,000 with services in a legitimate, profitable business. Give particulars; no agents. O 128, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN IN A DOWN-TOWN SAMPLE ROOM today. FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

BEST CHANCE IN THIS CITY FOR TWO ACTive business or young men with $10,000 each; nothing better or safer. Address O 75, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCE FOR MEN AND WOMEN with a few hundred dollars capital to join a company insuring work and large profits to members. Address The Washington Colony Co., Chicago, Ill.

ENERGETIC MAN HAVING $200 CAN SECURE A business worth $100 a month. WAKELEY, 84 La Salle-st., Room 506.

FOR SALE—BUILDING, FURNITURE, AND lease, or furniture and lease only, of a new three-story brick hotel in a live town in Iowa doing a good business. Get particulars, as this is a great opportunity for the right party. Owner must have change of climate on account of health. Price low, terms favorable, and might exchange building for clear Chicago property.
C. E. DORN & CO., R. 56 Major Blk.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND WELL ESTABLISHED bakery business with splendid trade, running 4 wagons; it is well located on the South Side, in a thriving part of the city; will give 3, 5, or 10 years' lease of the bakery; reason for selling, proprietor is engaged in other business requiring all his attention. Call on or address PARKER W. TEFFT, Room 1 Holcomb Block, Kensington, Ill.

FOR SALE—A 22-ROOM HOUSE—BEST LOCAtion in Chicago; paying $335 per month over rent; don't miss this; $2,200 cash. WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business. Article used in every household. Millions can be sold. Room 3, 161 Washington-st. E. BEACH.

FOR SALE—$5,000—FOUR YEARS' LEASE WITH immediate possession of a fine down-town business building. Address O 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE RESTAURANT; BARGAIN; sure thing; long lease. 289 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, 32 ROOMS, near Wabash and Harrison-sts.; great bargain.
WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma Bldg.

FURNISHED HOTEL 90 MILES WEST OF CHIcago; want merchandise. Address O 107, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE-ROOM IN BUSINESS district; new fixtures, newly papered and decorated; $250 stock; price, $750. WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg.

I HAVE A FINE LOCATION TO RENT FOR A cigar and news business. Excellent opportunity for a good business with small capital. Nothing of the kind in the immediate vicinity. Address E O 55, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURING—HALF OR ⅓ INTEREST IN a manufacturing plant doing a prosperous business with profitable contracts; timber, coal, and iron on hand to run for months; buildings nearly new and of brick; machinery new and in first-class order; located near the railroad, with 1,460 feet of side track running into the factory; five acres of ground; capital required, five to ten thousand dollars. Address L 64, Tribune office.

MUST SELL THIS MONTH ON ACCOUNT OF other business one of the best livery stocks in the city; all clear and making big money. Address O 17, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle, Room 3.

PATENT FOR SALE—A LATE INVENTION; A fortune in it for mfg. co. with capital. For full particulars address Box 11, Maroa, Macon Co., Ill.

SALOON DOING IMMENSE BUSINESS; BUSIness district; $3,000. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 213.

STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGON, with trade; must sell; machinery nearly new; price $1,200. Address O 110, Tribune office.

UNION PATRIOTIC OUTING AT LAKE BLUFF, July 3, 4, and 5. Bids will be received for the privileges of lunch, lemonade, cigar-stands, etc., up to noon, June 22. J. K. LUNDY, 204 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FACTORY—A SILK MANUFACTurer and button manufacturer intend to remove their plants West—to or near Chicago; when running full both will employ 125 hands, three-quarters girls; pay-roll about $25,000 a year; floor space required, 10,000 to 15,000 sq. ft.; power, about 15-horse; give description of property, its location, rent, and inducements. Address P. B. W., Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE PARTIES TO UNITE in joint stock company with capital of $30,000 to manufacture staple article paying good profits. Plant, best in the country, all ready to be removed from the East. No factory of its kind west of New York State. Chicago is second city in size in demand for the goods; houses here promise their orders. Address MANUFACTURER, 50 Tribune office.

WHO WANTS BOARDING-HOUSE AT JACKSON Park large enough to board 75 men? Call 122 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A BROKER TO HANDLE A LINE OF Pennsylvania cigars; references given and asked. Address Lock Box 74, Gettysburg, Pa.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SECRETARY OF an established manufacturing company; must invest $5,000 in a one-tenth interest; present salary $1,200; reference given and required. O 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $2,500 TO TAKE INterest in a first-class mercantile business. A1 references asked and given. Call at ARNOLD BROS., 145 West Randolph-st. Ask for J. B. Smith.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPital to join in a good, safe business; he need advance only half the value of the manufactured article as delivered in Chicago; safe, sure, and profitable. Address O 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE — INTEREST IN first-class office business. 194 Clark-st., R. 14.

WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, NOT TO exceed $5,000. Address O 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN STENOGRAphers with $300 can purchase an established business paying $300 per month. Address O 135, Tribune.

WANTED—LINE OF GOODS TO SELL IN CITY on commission. Address O 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN TO FURnish $1,000 for half interest in State right of Tennessee for patent secured and plant already established for manufacturing. P 14, Tribune office.

$200 HANDLES SALOON, POOL TABLE, LIcense and rent paid. FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

$25,000 WILL BUY THE TWO-FIFTH INterest of a retiring partner in a well-known and growing manufacturing business in this city. The concern is doing a good steady business, is free of incumbrance, and has good net assets worth $60,000. Only staple goods are made and no loss from poor accounts ever occurs. Only those having the money in hand please reply, giving name and address to N 175, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 128 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

GRAND FREE EXCURSION.

GO WITH US SUNDAY, JUNE 21,

AND GET ONE OF THOSE FINE LOTS

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS FOR $300.

CHEAPEST LOTS IN COOK COUNTY.

THE IDEAL PLACE FOR A HOME.

TWO RAILROADS. GOOD TRANSPORTATION.

6¼ CENT FARE.

WATER, SEWERS. ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN.

TERMS, $25 CASH.

BALANCE MONTHLY OR YEARLY PAYMENTS.

TITLE PERFECT AND

PRINTED ABSTRACT WITH EACH LOT.

For plats and free tickets apply to

CONGER & DAY,

514 Chamber of Commerce.

N. B.—Free tickets at depot gate twenty minutes before train time.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK SPECIALS—

N. e. cor. of Woodlawn-av. and 62d-st.	$130 per ft
S. w. cor. Hope-av. and 62d-st.	80 per ft
50 ft. on 62d-st., nr. Stony Island-av. Get special price	
50 ft. on Drexel-av., n. of 64th-st.; only	$ 80 per ft
Cor. of French-av. and 79th-st.; snap	55 per ft

For a few days only.
C. E. DORN & CO., R. 56 Major Blk.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Ground in all parts of the city with railroad connection; docks to rent.
Warehouses and factory buildings, with R. R. and docks. Build to suit tenants.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites and docks. H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—72 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON STATE-st., between 55th and 56th; price, $225 per foot; very cheap. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BELDEN-AV., EAST OF LINCOLN-av., modern 2-story and basement brick residence, $10,000. W. Superior-st., east of Robey, 50 feet, with frame improvements, $4,000. Belden-av., near Larrabee, 2-story brick flats; modern; well rented.
A. H. KINKAID, 31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS FOR $500.
This is a bargain; high ground; easy terms. Call for plat. W. H. & W. A. PRIDMORE,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—NOS. 18 AND 20 Depuyster-st., frame and brick buildings, lot 50 x118 ft. CREMIN & BRENAN,
142 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

For $1,250 per front foot I have for sale over 200 front feet of business property improved and rented, paying good percentage; the above price is very low, as the property is but 4 blocks from City Hall and on the South Side.

A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE.

For particulars apply to J. S. CLARK,
6 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—

Wentworth-av., near 37th, 24x125 ft., $100 per ft.

Parnell-av., near 39th, three-story stone front flats, 19 rooms, new and well built; rental $600; price $5,000; very easy terms.

Prairie-av., near 38th, two-story stone and brick flats, 13 rooms; rental $864; price $8,500.

42d-place, near Grand-blvd., 3-story stone front flats, new and modern; rental $100; price $10,500. These are a few of the many bargains listed on our books and offered for sale on reasonable terms. If you want a good, safe investment call on us.
P. F. M'CARTHY & CO.,
3841 State-st.

FOR SALE—$7,650—A GREAT BARGAIN—

$1,000 below the market—A new ten-room house, thoroughly constructed, hardwood finish, and every modern convenience; located in the best and most accessible residence district of South Side; close to Drexel-blvd. and the Lake, and within two blocks of Ill. Cent. trains and Cottage Grov-av. cable cars.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
301, 302, 303, and 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—LARGE OFFICE BUILDING ON Dearborn-st., near Monroe, paying 8 per cent. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—GREAT OPPORTUNITY —Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 40x62; favorable terms to parties meaning business. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
WABASH-AV., near 18th-st., 50 feet. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST., 37X 165, partially improved; very low price per ft., besides improvement thrown in.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Vincennes-road, bet. 74th and 75th-sts.; only $30 ft.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE PROPERTY ON 39TH-ST.,
Near Grand-blvd., $200 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE TO BUY TWO VERY cheap lots on the South Side, near Elevated road, $575 each; terms reasonable. Owner, 81 Clark, R. 43.

FOR SALE—WANT TO SELL MY EQUITY IN vacant South Side lot worth $800; will sell for $750; good investment. Address OWNER, P 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Wentworth-av., between 74th and 75th, at $35 per ft.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 31ST-st.; the best investment on the boulevard; 175x165; $500 per ft. for few days. Address O 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY. 44 and 46 Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph, corner, wide alley, lot 40x80. Price only $50,-000, or $1,250 per ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE — 7-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, GAS, sewer, mantel, and 32 ft. lot, ½ block from Garfield-blvd., cheap for a few days; also some choice large lots cheap. Owner, J. L. SWAN, 5627 Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—BEAUTIFUL home, Englewood; 7-room house, lot 35x200; worth $5,500, will take $4,000; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. IRA S. SHERMAN & CO., 223 La Salle.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

WEST SIDE.

Central Park-av., cor. Lexington, 124x136 ft., alley rear and side; assessments paid	$6,200
Congress-st., south f., e. of Sacramento-av., 25x 171 feet, lots, each	1,550
Madison, e. of 46th-st., south front, lots	1,600
Colorado-av., cor. east of Park, per ft.	100

JAMES R. LANE,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—$100 CASH AND BALANCE $15 monthly, with interest, will buy choice of 50 new detached brick and stone 2-story and cellar houses containing seven and eight rooms, arranged for one or two families; sewer and water in each house; price $3,000 to $3,500; these houses are only 2 blocks west of Humboldt Park, being convenient to North-av. street-cars and C., M. & St. P. railway, which brings you into Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams-sts., in 18 minutes. Office, corner Dickey and Homan-avs. Open every day, including Sundays.
J. F. McGUIRE, Agent.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., JUST WEST OF 44TH-st., for the next few days; $1,650, ½ cash. Address O 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
ARTESIAN-AV., near Fulton-st., nice frame cottage with brick basement; all in good order; $3,000.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT FACtory, fully equipped with boiler, engine, elevator; can be bought right and payments arranged at little over rent that would have to be paid for this class of building.
R. L. MARTIN,
78 La Salle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN—WASHINGton-blvd., near Garfield Park, 50 feet; price, $190 per ft. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, THE PREMISES 50 Boston-av., near Halsted and Van Buren-sts.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
298 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2,737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cent., and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., NEAR SACRAMENTO-av., elegant double 2-story and basement flat building, with furnace and all modern conveniences; 13 rooms and closets; street paved asphalt; also good barn; only $14,000. Investigate this. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER ON Blue Island-av., near Harrison-st., 72 feet front, $25,000; the biggest bargain in Chicago.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FACTORY AND WAREhouse building on the West Side, near the proposed warehouse plant on Northern Pacific grounds; can be bought reasonable.
R. L. MARTIN, 78 La Salle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—250X140 FEET, A CORNER ON WEST Jackson-st., east of Garfield Park; a splendid block to build up.
$100 per foot on Jackson-st., $32,000 for entire block.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 3-STORY FLAT BUILDING on Jackson-blvd., paying 10 per cent net, $8,500.
A. D. HYDE & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL SIX WEST SIDE LOTS; big bargain. Address O 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, ONE LOT ON Harrison-st., near Homan-av., only $900. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2 LOTS, MORTON Park, cor. 25th and 33d-sts., $450; lots at Berwin, $475 and $525; improvements, one of the best locations for a home; free tickets to Berwin. H. R. FORD, 151 Monroe-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
248 and 250 N. Lincoln-st.
3-story brick building in six flats; present rental $1,020; price for a few days $8,000. Snap.
BAIRD & BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—$4,500 BUYS 25-FOOT LOT AND store building No. 825 South Halsted-st. This is a bargain. GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
150 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AUCTION SALE.
AUCTION SALE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20,

AT
—WEST MAYWOOD—
—WEST MAYWOOD—

AND

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 22,

AT MADISON STREET THEATER.

WEST MAYWOOD is not a mere experiment, but is now thoroughly established, having stores of all kinds, main sewer, 300 or 400 houses, and about 35 new ones now building, churches of all kinds, electric lights, new $5,000 school-house, and first-class train service (41 trains daily). It will soon have the ELECTRIC ROAD, which is now built as far as the Desplaines River, and will run through WEST MAYWOOD before the snow flies again. The property to be sold is already improved with sidewalks, trees, grading, survey, etc.

The factories already built and in operation, employing some 1,500 men, are:
NORTON BROS.' CAN FACTORY.

CHICAGO SPRING AND TIRE WORKS.

NORTON'S TIN-PLATE WORKS.

CHICAGO SCRAPER AND DITCHER CO.

The lots to be sold lie geographically about the center of the suburb, and are the highest land within two miles. All lots are 26½x125 feet, and title is guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of Chicago. Sale will be without reserve.

TERMS. $10 day of sale.
$15 within 5 days.
Balance $5 monthly at 6 per cent.

ABSTRACT WITH EACH LOT.

OUR SPECIAL FREE TRAIN

will leave Wells-st. depot at 1:45 p. m. sharp on day of sale, stopping at Oakley-av. only. Free tickets and plats at office and depot. The Oakland Rifles Band will be on hand to liven things up. If you wish to buy cheap buy now. Reserved seats for Saturday evening sale may be had free at our office.

S. M. BLOSS & CO., 107 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
128 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2,737.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
440 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULLERTON-AV., NEAR RACINE, 29 x150 ft., south front; can be had below market price. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NORTH SIDE HOUSES—
BELLEVUE-PLACE, modern brick ... $21,000
NORTH STATE-ST., best part, near Burton-place, 12-room stone-front, modern ... 27,000
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WRIGHTWOOD-AV., NR. ORCHARD-st., 27x124 ft., cor. of alley; elegant location for flat building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—392 N. STATE-ST., NORTH OF DIvision, 3-story and basement brick residence of 10 rooms; have broken up housekeeping and will sell at a bargain. Address owner, R. 4, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK 10-ROOM RESIdence, modern improvements, Fredrick-st., near Clark; lot 35x175; price $9,250. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH PARK-AV., NEAR CENTER-st., east front, 48 ft., cheap.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$8,500—ELEGANT 2-STORY AND basement brick; finished in flats; large lot, good barn, metal bays; light all round; nr. Burling-st. and Fullerton-av. Look this up. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
Cottage Grove-av., corner near 51st-st.; cheapest on the street.
Kenwood-place, bet. Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av., 50 or 100 feet.
Boulevard-pl., near Vincennes-av., $37.50 per ft.
47th-st. corner, cheap.
63d-st. corner, 30x110, $150 per ft.
Erie-av., South Chicago, 200 feet central business; bargain.
South Chicago-av., corner, 104x147; $6,000.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO BARGAINS, NEAR 83d-st. and B. & O. crossing, right in between Jackson Park World's Fair site and South Chicago, now the greatest manufacturing center in Chicago, to-wit:

On Sherman-av. and 83d-st., 10 lots	$5,500
On Wendall-av., near 83d-st., 23 lots	11,500
On Colfax-av., near 83d-st., 2 lots	1,000
Cor. 83d and Colfax, 2 lots	2,000

More money to be made in South Chicago than anywhere now. This property will double in 1 year.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM,
R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. A. BURGE, 53 PORTLAND Block, 58 ft. South Chicago-av., 73d-st., $62.50 foot. 600 ft., near Jeffery-av., 87th-st., $15 foot. 50 ft. Greenwood-av., 73d-st., $16 foot. 12 lots Lawndale, $350 each. 40 Tolleston lots, $100 each. House Michigan-av., 24th-st., $16,000, easy terms. 50 ft. Cottage Grove-av., 65th-st., $125. Acre bargain at Waukegan. 5 acre block 87th-st. and Lucien-av., cheap. Lots on streets and avenues in Woodlawn Park. 150 ft. Vincennes-road, 119th-st.

FOR SALE—
A GREAT BIG BARGAIN.
Storms-av., cor. 83d-st.,
600x125;
Only $15 per foot.
Lots in adjoining block are selling at $650. Investigate this.
O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—50X175, MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 32D-st., with residence and barn, $26,000; $6,000 cash, balance 4 years at 6 per cent.
28x125 and 6-room residence, Hyde Park, $5,000.
Fine corner, Milwaukee-av., vacant, or will lease for 99 years, $100,000. B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Rhodes-av., near 72d-st., 2 lots, $44 per foot.
Vincennes-av., near 72d-st., 50x125, e. f., $47 per foot.
Langley-av., cor. 72d-st., $55 per foot.
Evans-av., cor. 76th-st., $35 per foot.
Drexel-av., cor. 83d-st., $16 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 83d-st., $28 per foot.
O. L. BENEDICT,
Room 3, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—49½X160 FT. ON INDIANA-AV., E. F. near 60th-st., only $20. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Grove-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts., e. f., 100 ft., at $65 ft.; and 100 ft. on Evans-av., for $25 ft.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON SCHELL-AV., NEAR 79TH-st., only $550. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Ellis-av., bet. 63d and 64th-sts., east front, 50 ft.; only $75 ft. A. H. STACK, Owner,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 41 FEET ON 42D-ST., EAST OF Drexel, elegant location for flats or two small homes, $115. Address N 14, Tribune.

FOR SALE—100 FT. ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 72D-st., at $30. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NORTHWEST corner 49th-st., 48½x125, two blocks from Washington Park entrance; will make special terms for builder; ripe for improvement. MARK T. LEONARD, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., NEAR 48TH 100X124, cheap.
EAST END-AV., NEAR JACKSON PARK, 75 feet; price low.
67TH-ST., CORNER VINCENNES-AV., 72 ft.; make us an offer.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. HALSTED, NR. FULLERTON-AV.
ONLY $5,500 ONLY.
Fine 9-room frame, 2-story, cellar and attic, furnace, laundry, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; lot 37.5x127 ft. to 16-ft. alley. This is very cheap, the ground alone being worth more money. Very easy terms. RHODES BROS. & CO.,
415 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 72D-ST., 50X125; e. f.; $40 per ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—25X174 ON PRAIRIE-av., near 69th, east front, at $42 per foot; ½ or all cash. Address owner, O 102, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—
Myrtle-av., near 65th-st., 50x125, $59.
Ellis-av., near 65th-st., e. f., 150x125, $70.
H. SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 608.

FOR SALE—
Storms-av., cor. of 83d-st., 300 ft., for $5,000; $2,000 cash, bal. 1, 2, 3 years.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
State-st., bet. 74th and 75th, east front; only $30 ft.
A. H. STACK, Owner, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STONY ISLAND-BLVD.,
NEAR 76TH-ST.,
25x125, Will submit offer of $1,500. A snap.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—200 FT. ON WABASH-AV., CORNER 70th-st., only $40. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—NO. 5325 WASHINGton-av., Hyde Park, 2-story and cellar frame house, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, excellent condition. Inquire of R. H. KERR, owner, 157 La Salle-st., Room 28, or at residence 5315 Washington-av., Hyde Park. Immediate possession given.

FOR SALE—IS $40 CHEAP FOR STONE SIDEwalked property near Jackson Park? KNOX, Owner, 615 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—200X160 FT. ON STATE-ST., S. W. CORner 76th-st., only $50, worth $75. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., NORTH of 77th-st., west front; $3,500.
NASH & TREGO,
240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERKELEY-AV., N. E. COR. 45TH-ST., 100x100; boulevard improvements; bargain.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1 LOT ON McCHESNEY-AV., E. F., only $1,050. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—70 FT. ON St. Lawrence-av., bet. 68th and 69th-sts., east front, only $40. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Grove-av., bet. 62d and 63d-sts., 50 ft.; only $150 ft. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SOLID INVESTMENT—400 FT. east frontage, South Park-av. and 80th, 400 ft. west frontage, Calumet-av. and 80th, $25 and $20 per ft.; the best bargain in Chicago.
RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NO. of 75th-st., only $875 each. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN Woodlawn, on Wharton-av., near 65th-st.; 11 rooms and bath; just put in thorough order; 50-foot lot; price $7,[illegible]. TURNER & BOND,
115 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100 FT. ON PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER 77th-st., only $30 today. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. front; 60x140 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. front. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 75th-st., w. front. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,000 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 to 16-foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block 132 La Salle-st., or 6321 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—
Wentworth-av., bet. 74th and 75th, only $35 per foot.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN ON STEWART-AV.-boulevard, near 74th-st.; only $55 a foot.
BURR & BARBEE,
511 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
Vincennes road, bet. 74th and 75th, at $50 per foot.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$800 BUYS TWO GOOD LOTS AT Morton Park, near the Grant Locomotive Works.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
150 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK,
AT A BARGAIN.
Lot on Home-av., Oak Park; macadamized street, stone sidewalk, all paid; must sell; make offer.
PORTMAN & PARKER,
268 Wells-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY "VAN VLISSINGEN," EDGEWATER—Handsomely located lots near North Edgewater station; the only good lots in this beautiful suburb which can be purchased at a low figure; very easy terms; long time on deferred payments; price $30 to $40 per foot.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN AT IRVING PARK—New 7-room house; city water, bath, brick basement, east front lot; splendid home; choice locality; delightful surroundings of the country, with city advantages; $2,300; easy terms. A. H. HILL & CO., 155 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— LA GRANGE.

LA GRANGE.

27 minutes from Chicago on the C., B. & Q. R. R.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOW BEING PUT ON OUR CHOICE KENSINGTON ADDITION TO LA GRANGE.

OUR PRICE INCLUDES ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS; THE LOTS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE QUICK.

Real estate is rapidly advancing in La Grange. More transactions are being made there than in any other suburb of Chicago. Go and verify this!

HOME SEEKERS,
HOME BUYERS,
INVESTORS.

All who want to make money go and see La Grange, and you will be amazed at its beauty, size, and rapid growth. See the Kensington addition to La Grange and you will select locations at once.

TITLE
GUARANTEED.
CERTIFIED ABSTRACTS.

La Grange is constantly receiving residents who are moving away from the World's Fair location to avoid the crowds and secure elegant home sites. Many are anchoring their South Side profits and securing lots in La Grange on account of rapidly advancing values.

Investigate and verify.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
LOTS $150. FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS. LOTS $150.
All aboard! Grand free excursion Sunday, June 21. Train will leave depot, corner Harrison-st. and Fifth-av., at 12:45, stopping at Blue Island, Ashland, and Ogden-avs., and will return at 5 p. m. sharp. Nicholl's Military Band is secured to furnish music. Lots only $150 and upwards; $10 cash, $1.25 per week. Don't miss this opportunity to see Chicago's new and popular suburb. High ground and natural drainage. Call at office for tickets.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
150 La Salle-st., Ground Floor.

FOR SALE—AT MONTROSE—A FEW VERY choice lots which I will sell cheap and on easy payments, and will erect houses to suit purchaser at lowest possible price if desired; only 22 minutes' ride from the C. and N. W. depot; go out and see this property with us any day. Montrose will soon be one of the most charming of suburbs; just far enough from the lake to insure a dry atmosphere. Call early and get your choice of location. CHARLES G. FRENCH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—LOTS ON 5TH-AV., 50X150; $200 cash, balance to suit; electric light, sewer, water, etc. O. B. MARSH, owner, 77 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE — LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK-yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNWOOD, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
"VAN VLISSINGEN",
Major Block.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—CHURCH-ST., BEtween Maxon and Center; 100x150 ft.; east front; belongs to non-resident; want best offer.
MARK T. LEONARD,
84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE HOUSES; TASTEFUL; complete; large lots; moderate payments; cheap; free tickets. 94 La Salle-st. C. W. RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—A GOOD 2-STORY frame house on brick foundation and 2-story barn; lot 100x175, southeast front; only $3,300.
JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—A FINE EAST FRONT lot on 5th-av., 50x150, 2½ blocks from depot; electric light, sewer, water, etc.; $25 per ft.; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. O. B. MARSH, Owner, 77 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—7 LOTS IN HAMMOND AT THE DEcided bargain of $700; half their value; need money. Address O 115, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, 18 MINutes' ride, in one of Chicago's oldest and finest suburbs, at a sacrifice, the owner leaving Chicago; $4,500; long time. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—MY CHOICE BUILDING SITE, 3½ acres on Sheridan-drive and lake front, in Wilmette. I will sell at a bargain. Also 20 acres in Kenilworth at $1,000 per acre. Call 1308 Sherman-av., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHington-st.: Town of Worth—Large tract with excellent railroad facilities; 160 acres; the Calumet Terminal R. R. runs through the property; splendid for subdivision or manufacturing; price $400 per acre.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 2 BLOCKS (10 ACRES all subdivided and improved with sidewalks, streets graded and trees planted; only 2 blocks from Brainard Station on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., at a very low figure if sold before July 1; only parties having at least $7,000 cash need answer. Address P 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—40 ACRES IN TOLLESTON; excellent. POTTINGER, 26, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 WASHington-st.:
A bargain in Worth acres; handsomely located; $400 per acre. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HARVEY ACRES—
In tracts of 7, 10, 20, 40, 80, or 126 acres; north, south, east, and west of Harvey.
A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—1 ACRE ON W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR W. 40th-st., 264x165; only $35 per foot; a bargain. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT WINNETKA, $300 PER acre; could subdivide. Address O 43, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ADJOINING KENILWORTH, 12 acres, $200 per acre under market price; must sell. Address O 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2¼ ACRES ON MADISON-ST., NEAR Central-av.; assessment in for paving of Madison-st. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE TRACT AT BLOOM near Chicago Heights; can be bought within a few days at low price. H. FERBRACHE, 1120 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
40 ACRES,
HAMMOND.
Any reasonable offer accepted.
EDWARD P. WHITE, Owner,
Room 46, 115 Dearborn-st., Ill. Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—TOLLESTON ACRES, BY OWNER. OTTO SCHEIBLE, 311 First Nat. Bank.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—
8 acres on the Grand Trunk R. R. just south of Blue Island and adjoining the town, only $600 an acre. Address O 48, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—200-ACRE WELL-IMPROVED FARM; [illegible] of rolling prairie and black soil; living water; school-house on one corner; near gas town; $30 per acre; must sell. Address J. A. ENGLE, Francesville, Ind.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE ON WASHINGTON-blvd., Ashland-blvd., or Michigan-blvd., worth up to $10,000; will give two-thirds good inside improved property and balance cash; want lot on Prairie-av., bet. 43d and 47th, e. f., $125; want lot on Lake-av., bet. 43d and 46th, or 47th-st., east of Drexel.
J. H. WHITESIDE, 171 La Salle-st., Tel. 420.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN VACANT, EAST OF State and south of 29th; any size; mean business; send full particulars for attention. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—BUILDING BETWEEN RANDOLPH, Van Buren, Dearborn, and Market; old building preferred; at least 30 feet front, with light. Owner or authorized agent. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—50 FT. VACANT, OR WITH SUBstantial building, between Morgan-st. and the river and Kinzie and Harrison-sts.; can make quick deal. Address P 7, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR ACRE PROPERTY, $27,500, for $5,000 or $10,000 cash for modern residence. Address O 85, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—2,378 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER LAND and new saw mill, on railroad, now running and making money; sickness cause of trading; price, [illegible]. Address O 89, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR AND CASH FOR WEST OR South Side equity. A. T. WRIGHT, 415, 167 Dear-

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$200,000—VACANT, WITHIN 1 mile of the Court-House; will divide; for residence property, either vacant or improved, or well-located acres. Address O 37, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$50,000 STOCK FARM WITHIN 200 miles of Chicago, well improved and with plenty of water; stocked with horses and cattle.
JASON R. PRINDLE, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRE KANSAS FARM; price of equity, $800. Address O 108, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES SOUTH, WORTH $40,000; would take good farm for half; balance cash. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK BLOCK FOR ACRE property. 177 La Salle-st., Office 4, HOGUE.

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO-STORY BRICK RESIdence, clear, for farm; some cash if necessary; have large list farms and other property for trade. SCHILLING, Room 9 Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—
10 acres, South, worth $25,000, all clear, for improved; prefer North Side flats.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR FARMING LAND or city vacant a $60,000 equity in choice new brown stone income property in Kenwood paying 10 per cent.
BROWN, Owner,
1008 Chamber of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR FARM PROPERTY or Western land, 20 new houses at Harvey; all well rented for 12 per cent; price $1,500; incumbrance $750; payable out of the rents. BROWN, Owner, Room 1008 Chamber of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE—SAFETY BICYCLE FOR JEWelry. Address O 29, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM IN IROQUOIS CO., ILL., for stock of groceries. Address J. WOODWORTH, Gilman, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AT CALUMET CITY, farm in Dakota, hotel in Illinois. Address O 31, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—1,280 ACRES, CLAY COUNTY, Ky., clear, at $500, for improved farm in Central Southern Kansas. Chicago Novelty Agency Co., 182 W. Madison.

WANTED—CLEAR INCOME PROPERTY FOR superior city lots, with water, street railways, etc.
B. P. HINMAN,
310 Tacoma Building.

WILL EXCHANGE EQUITY OF $120,000 IN GOOD improved and vacant Chicago property for first-class farm in Northern Illinois or Southern Wisconsin. Address O 132, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

A SPECIAL FUND—MONEY ON HAND—5, 5½, and 6 per cent. Money to loan in large and small amounts. Money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, main floor, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SUPERIOR GRADE, BAL. purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail, B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT PAR and accrued interest, netting investors 6 per cent.
"VAN VLISSINGEN",
Major Block

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GOOD PURCHASE MONEY NOTES AND MORTgages bought at reasonable rates; no delays.
C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 97 Clark, R. 11.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE FROM $1,000 UP TO any amount at the lowest rate; building loans made promptly.
CRELL & SOLOMON,
94 La Salle-st., Room 50.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 69 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums of $500 and upwards.
THE UNION TRUST CO.,
133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st. 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand
"VAN VLISSINGEN",
Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, amounts to suit, at lowest rates; no delay.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$5,000 TO $15,000 ON INSIDE WELL LOcated residence property, vacant; will pay commission. Address O 21, Tribune office.

$3,000 TRUST FUND, MONEY IN BANK; want improved city property as security. Address B J 62, Tribune office.

$7,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY 6 PER cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

$20,000 OR LESS TO LOAN ON INSIDE property; fees reasonable.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

I WANT TO BORROW $25,000 OR $30,000 FOR 2 OR 3 years upon my own note secured by the entire capital stock of and mortgage on a well established and growing manufacturing business in this city, which is free of incumbrance and has net assets with real estate worth about $100,000. Only those having the money now in hand please reply, giving name and address to N 174, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO BUY BUILDING LOAN ASSOciation stock that is over three years old. Apply to Room 30, 153 Washington-st.

$10 TO $500 LOANED ON JEWELRY, SEALSKINS, or any good security. 130 Dearborn, Suite 305.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION, LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES, PART OR ALL OF 275x100—Harrison, near Desplaines-st. (Tel. 2737). 2,000x126—Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—N. E. COR. ASHLAND av. and Monroe-st., 47x154, for apartment building Tel. 2737. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 11.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—PACING MARE; BAY, YOUNG, sound, pleasant driver, and a fine model; granddaughter of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; this mare has never been trained, but is very fast and promising; left with me for sale; she is a superior mare and will be sold very much below her value.
H. C. VAUGHN, No. 349 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY mares in the city; she is handsome, sound, a fast roadster, and absolutely safe for ladies to handle under all circumstances; I have no use for her and will sell for $150; she is well worth $250. Please see coachman at any time rear of No. 2021 Michigan-av.

SHETLAND PONIES—TO ARRIVE SUNDAY, June 21, at J. S. Cooper's, Stock-yards, from Scotland, 25 Shetland ponies which will be sold at auction Wednesday, June 24; regular auction of horses every Wednesday.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car barns.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT KENTUCKY SADdlers and combination horses; also pairs. CROSSMAN'S Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE SPAN of horses. Call at 207 South Clark-st., Room 8.

BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES AT H. J. EDwards & Son's. Repository removed to 354 Wabash-av., one block south of old location.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROUGHAM AND Victoria, in first-class order, at a low price. Address P 87, Tribune office.

EDUCATIONAL.

A SUMMER CAMP SCHOOL AT OLD MISSION, TRAVERSE BAY, MICH., will be opened July 1. Boys tutored in any subjects desired. Especial attention paid to out-door exercise, camping, boating, swimming, etc. For references, terms, and further information address A. H. NOYES, B. A., REV. H. P. SCRATCHLEY, M. A., St. Alban's School, Knoxville, Ill.

CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY—
Ogontz, Montgomery Co., Pa. Unexcelled in beauty and healthfulness of location and surroundings and in buildings, equipment, and all other requisites of a first-class school. Number limited to sixty. For illustrated circular, address
JNO. CALVIN RICE, A. M., Principal.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL
MANLIUS, N. Y.
Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. army officer.
Address WM. VERBECK, Superintendent.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR LEHIGH UNIVERSITY is the only school recommended as such by R. A. Lamberton, LL. D., President of the Lehigh University (one of the best technical and classical institutions of the country offering free tuition to all), and the faculty of Lehigh University. For catalogues apply to W. ULRICH, Ph. D., Principal, 28 New-st., Bethlehem, Pa.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY, SARATOGA Springs, N. Y.; 37th year begins Sept. 16. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., President.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P. stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Clybourn and Southport-avs., foot of [illegible] Telephone 3,282.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
Forest-av., near 37th-st., 13-room brick house, with large grounds; fine location for first-class rooming or boarding-house; 3 years' lease.
Indiana-av., near 41st-st., 12-room house, with large barn and lawn. This is one of the prettiest homes in Hyde Park.
Vernon-av., near 35th-st.-blvd., 10-room house, with barn; cheap.
P. F. M'CARTHY & CO., 3341 State-st.

TO RENT — 2217 WABASH-AV. 2½-STORY brown stone front, eight rooms; all modern improvements; dining-room on first floor; $55 a month. W. L. BUTTERFIELD, Room 613, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$60—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, MODern throughout; in best South Side residence section, close to the lake, steam cars, and cable. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., R. 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., n. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—2221 AND 2223 WABASH-AV.—CENtrally located and finest site for first-class boarding-house; 28 rooms; houses are connected and will be put in good condition; rent $2,000 per year for both. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR RENT — 2714 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT three-story stone-front house, 9 rooms and bath; furnished; will give possession July 1.
CHAS. G. FRENCH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OAKENWALD-AV., 4418 AND 4420, new house. Call on owner at 4414.
H. F. TALBOT.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE, OR IN FLATS. 1321 Wabash-av., call there.

TO RENT—147 3D-AV., 20-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, all in first-class order. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—18-ROOM HOUSE (HOTEL)—BUSIness district, near State and Van Buren-sts. Apply at 125 La Salle-st., Room 75.

TO RENT—3508 LAKE-AV., FINE RESIDENCE, in excellent order; beautiful location.

West Side.

TO RENT — ELEGANT NEW DETACHED brick and stone houses, six and eight rooms each, $12 and $15 per month; sewer and water in house, nice yard, and only two blocks west of beautiful Humboldt Park and two blocks south of North-av., convenient to C., M. & St. P. Ry., 18 minutes' ride to Union Depot. Office on property, corner Dickey and Homan-av. Open every day, including Sundays.
J. F. McGUIRE, Agent.

North Side.

FOR RENT—366 E. OHIO-ST., MODERN 12-ROOM house, finished in hardwood; d. and k. on parlor floor; reduced rent. MADDEN BROS.,
167 Dearborn-st.

Lake View.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT 15-ROOM HOUSE, furnished, in Lake View, with large grounds; cable cars pass near by. The owner contemplates traveling until Sept. 1, 1892, and will rent low to unexceptionable parties until that time.
ISHAM & PRENTICE, 18, 204 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, 128 E. 50TH-st. Apply on premises.

Lake.

TO RENT—6832 YALE-ST., PLEASANT 9-ROOM modern house; gas, bath, furnace; wide lot; just put in fine order; two steam railways, also cable; $32.50. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—NEW AND MODERN 8-ROOM house; stone cellar, bath, oak mantel, etc., 7546 Honore-st., $30. Would sell on easy terms. Call and let us show you. D. W. STORRS,
217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND finest houses in Evanston, furnished, until early part of September; good large barn, house, carriage, cow, and elegant grounds; $200 per month. Address N 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
In the "Ozark," cor. Wabash-av. and 35th-st.—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago; half block from Elevated R. R. station; one block from State-st. and Indiana-av. street-cars; a few 5-room apartments from $35 to $45; one 8-room apartment for $45; elegant 7-room apartments $50 to $90; a few suites with baths $25 to $35. Suites or apartments furnished if desired.
All finished in hardwood, with two passenger and one freight elevator; Venetian blinds; steam heat; janitor service; hot water; electric light; gas ranges; window screens; refrigerators cooled; laundries with steam clothes' dryers; telephone; dining hall.
Janitor or owner in constant attendance. Plans at our office.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
ARMOUR FLATS.
Only a few of these desirable flats left; rent very reasonable. For information apply to E. C. DODGE, 407 33d-st., or to GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DEVONSHIRE APARTMENTS, 28TH-st., near Michigan-av. The most desirable flat in the building; east light, 7 rooms, and bath; finished in hardwoods, steam heat, gas range; worth $75; will rent to a desirable party for $65. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED, 4 ROOMS; BATH, janitor; $30. BURBANK & CO., 3533 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL CORNER, 5 ROOMS, 36th and Ellis; 3 and 4 rooms, 3558 Cottage Grove; ranges, ice boxes, screens, janitor service. BURBANK & CO., 3533, or janitor 3558, Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED flat, steam heat, electric light, telephone, and janitor service; fine locality; $50 per month.
CRAINE, PRICE & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DOWN-TOWN MODERN 6-ROOM PARlor flat, 1320 Indiana-av.; $30; just put in fine order; key below. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK AND STONE flats, 4 rooms each; $8 and $10 per month; sewer and water in house, nice yard, and only two blocks west of beautiful Humboldt Park and 2 blocks south of North-av. Office, corner Dickey and Homan-avs. Open every day, including Sundays.
J. F. McGUIRE, Agent.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVICE. Apply 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—
4 and 5 room flats, beautifully papered, all conveniences. 726 to 730 W. Division-st. Rent $8 to $11 mo. McKEY & POAGUE,
112 and 114 La Salle-st.,
Main floor.

TO RENT—496 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FIRST FLOOR flat; private steps and entrance; very fine; $45.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN GRANADA AND SALVADOR, S. W. cor. of Rush and Ohio-sts., opposite the "Virginia," apartments of 3 and 7 rooms, furnished in hardwood, with steam heat, electric light, two bath rooms, gas ranges, elevator service; halls carpeted; rooms single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; elegant cafe on the American and European plan.
J. F. KEENEY, 1123 Chamber of Commerce,
Or B. M. MOORE, office on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN Hotel Granada, opposite the Virginia, on the southwest corner of Rush and Ohio-sts; this fine apartment building has all the modern improvements, and a first-class cafe where parties can have an excellent table at reasonable prices.
For particulars call on B. M. MOORE, manager on the premises.

TO RENT—IN THE MONTICELLO,
332 and 334 N. Franklin-st., near Elm,
4 and 5 room flats, with bath,
$16 to $26.
New buildings, beautiful marble entrance; electric bells, gas fixtures, shades; now ready.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT. 198 WELLS-ST.

TO RENT—FLATS—4 ROOMS. FURNISHED flat; $31. CRAINE, PRICE & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM APARTMENT. Seville Building, cor. La Salle-av. and Locust-st.
N. MONROE, 162 La Salle-st., Room 77.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
Two 7-room flats beautifully papered and finished; rent $30 and $40 mo. 393 41st., cor. of Vincennes-av.
McKEY & POAGUE,
112 and 114 La Salle-st.,
Main floor.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—22 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; one block from station. M. M. BROWN, Owner,
1008 Chamber of Commerce, 142 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—NEW SEVEN-ROOM flat; handsomely decorated, solid cherry finish, gas and electric fixtures, gas range, water heat, hot water, electric lighting; residence style; janitor service; elegant. HUBBELL, 112 East 43d-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—CHARMING NEW AND MODERN 5 and 6 room brick flats, 7550 to 58 Honore-st., $16 to $20; bath, oak mantels, etc. Call and we will show them. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family. 210 28th-st., near Michigan-av. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT — 1917 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURnished, clean rooms; Americanfamily.

TO RENT—THE ARGYLE, MICHIGAN-AV. AND Jackson-st., finely furnished rooms. Flat 25.

TO RENT—LOVELY ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board. Nos. 1 and 3 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, side of the lake. 2948 Cottage Grove-av., top floor.

TO RENT—IN ARGYLE BUILDING, TWO NEWly refitted rooms, furnished; good view of the lake; hot and cold water in each room. Apply at Flat 19.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, ROOMY ALCOVE, NICELY furnished, $15. 871 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family at 2947 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV., A PARLOR FLOOR of 3 rooms elegantly furnished; hot and cold water in rooms; call evenings house, or days at 146 State-st. MRS. HOPKINS.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED nicely. 1617 Wabash-av., first flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—A COOL, CLEAN FURNISHED ROOM. 364 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, single or en suite. 214 Cass-st., second floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, newly papered. 296 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family. 332 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—QUINCY-ST. STORE, 50X15; ALSO loft, 130 Monroe-st., with or without power.
BAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE AND 5-ROOM FLAT. 546 W. Madison, bet. Laflin and Ashland-av.; large plate-glass show window. CREMIN & BRENAN,
142 Dearborn, cor. Madison.

TO RENT—CHOICE SMALL PLATE FRONT store, 321 Ogden-av., only $18. See it. Owners, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES—NOS. 201-2-3-4-7-8-9 and 10; second story, corner and suite, Adams and La Salle-sts., Home Insurance Building, formerly occupied by Erie Despatch. Will be rented singly or en suite. Inquire of Room 817, Phenix Building, or E. C. WALLER, Agent, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN OUR OFFICE, $8 TO $10 per month. GEO. W. CARR & CO.,
649 Rookery.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESKROOM. C. K. BERG & CO., 1206 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—150 LA SALLE (OTIS BLOCK), WHOLE or part of office on first floor or desk room; telephone, vault, and other conveniences.

TO RENT—SINGLE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM IN fine suite in Chamber of Commerce. Address O 136, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—CALL ON THE CHICAGO ROOM Renting and Information Bureau, 86 La Salle-st., Room 212, if you have rooms to rent or if you wish to rent rooms. We have many callers for rooms and a large number constantly booked. Persons outside the city write for circulars.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 46x65; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 45x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—BUILDING—80 ROOMS CENTRALLY LOcated on Michigan-av.; modern all improvements, steam heat, elevator, etc. Reasonable arrangements can be made by first-class party to take lease of same in whole or part for long or short term. Address O 116, Tribune office.

TO RENT—20 SOUTH CANAL-ST., SECOND AND third floors, 25x150; finest light, freight elevator, etc., etc.; very cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FINE FACTORY ON WEST SIDE, convenient to all railroads; building fully equipped with boiler, engine, and elevator. R. L. MARTIN, 78 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 60x160, 1 do 50x135, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS 5-STORY AND BASEment building for either warehouse or factory; engine, elevators. R. L. MARTIN,
78 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—PARTIES WANTING FURNISHED rooms call. 1006 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT HOUSE ABOUT 8 rooms, near Lincoln Park or in Lake View or Hyde Park; furnished house preferred.
ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER,
167 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE FOR $10 or $12 per month. Address O 125, Tribune office.

WANTED— TO RENT—ON THE NORTH OR South Side—A first-class residence; strictly private family; choice location. Address O 103, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF
WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS,
IN UNION PARK.
CHICAGO, June 10, 1891.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners, at office in Union Park, until 4 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, June 23, 1891, for furnishing all of the material and doing all of the work required in the boulevard improvement of Jackson-boulevard from the west line of Halsted-st. to the west line of Central Park-av., as follows:

1st—For common filling and black soil.
2d—For stone curbing.
3d—For asphaltum roadway.
4th—For granolithic sidewalk.
5th—For street washers.
6th—For lamp-posts.
7th—For sodding.

According to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Proposals for each class of work must be made out upon separate blanks furnished at said office, and be addressed to "The Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners," indorsed "Proposals for —," and each proposal must be accompanied with a deposit in money of the amount named in the specifications or a certified check for the same amount on some responsible bank doing business in the City of Chicago, and made payable to the order of the West Chicago Park Commissioners.

The Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

No proposal will be considered unless the party offering it shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners of his ability, and that he has the necessary facilities, together with such pecuniary resources to fulfill the conditions of the contract and specifications provided such contract should be awarded to him.

Companies or firms bidding will give the individual names, as well as the name of the firm, with their address.

WEST CHICAGO PARK COMMISSIONERS,
CUTHBERT McARTHUR, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of June, 1891, the partnership heretofore existing between Henry H. Shufeldt and Thomas Lynch, under the firm name of H. H. SHUFELDT & CO., in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, was dissolved. The business theretofore conducted under said firm name will be conducted from and after said date by our successors under said firm name of H. H. Shufeldt & Co., but notice is given that we have no connection therewith and will not be responsible in any manner or degree whatsoever for any contracts, liabilities, or obligations entered into or assumed in said firm name or in connection with the business conducted thereunder after said June 4, 1891.
HENRY H. SHUFELDT,
THOMAS LYNCH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership formerly subsisting between the undersigned as A. C. and A. E. Wood, under the firm of Wood Bros., mason contractors, cor. of Wood and Madison-sts., by mutual consent will dissolve July 1, 1891. WOOD BROS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING AND LAYING water pipe and appurtenances for
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 18, 1891.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chief of Construction of the World's Columbian Exposition until 1 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, June 30, 1891, for furnishing and laying water pipes and appurtenances in Jackson Park, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Chief Engineer, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

Approximate amounts are as follows:
758 lineal feet of 6-inch cast-iron pipe.
1,281 lineal feet of 8-inch cast-iron pipe.
2,518 lineal feet of 12-inch cast-iron pipe.
235 lineal feet of 16-inch cast-iron pipe.
3,630 lineal feet of 24-inch cast-iron pipe.
4,575 lineal feet of 30-inch cast-iron pipe.
48 lineal feet of 36-inch cast-iron pipe.
38 hydrants.
52 stop gates.

Proposals must be made on blanks inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department, and addressed to D. H. Burnham, Chief of Construction at the same place.

Bids must be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for furnishing and laying water pipe," and must be accompanied with a certified check for six thousand ($6,000) on some responsible bank doing business in Chicago, and made payable to the World's Columbian Exposition.

The Chief of Construction reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction World's Columbian Exposition. 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL JULY 1 for the clearing and grading of about one thousand acres of land in Sections 2 and 3, Town 36, Range 8, Lake County, Indiana. Work to be completed at earliest possible date. Bids may be made separately for grading and clearing. Topographical survey may be seen at this office after Monday, June 22.
VEEDER & MARTYN, Trustees,
240 La Salle-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE—THE STOCK OF THE HELPmate Sewing Machine Co., consisting of sewing machines, needles, shuttles, parts and supplies for all machines, oil and oil bottles, tools, etc., may be examined at No. 149 Van Buren-st. between 2 and 4 p. m.; bids for all or part of the above will be received until June 22.
L. J. PIERSON, Receiver

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

EXTRA BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN NEARly new second-hand safes; one fitted for jeweler's use. 55 Wabash-av.

A 4-FOOT 2-INCH OAK CURTAIN DESK FOR $20; 20 per cent saved on all kinds of office furniture.
McARTHUR & SCHANCK,
86 Lake-st.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR COUNTRY BANK. Call at Gore's Hotel, 2 p. m. V.

WANTED—CABINET LETTER FILE; STATE style and lowest price, cash. D. F. PARSONS, Burr Oak, Mich.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. 21 Park-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DO NOT SELL YOUR OLD CLOTHES UNTIL I have set prices on them. Address J. WRONSKI, 398 State; orders promptly attended to.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

HIGH GRADE SAFETIES, PROMPT DELIVery; Paragon, Iroquois, Clipper, and boys' wheels. THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 52-IN. LIGHT ROADSTER ORdinary, nearly new; going cheap. GUS THIELE, 357 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.

Our "rare opportunities in second-hand pianos" are anxiously looked for by a waiting public, so this week we will show the following:

UPRIGHTS.

1 Knabe, one of the finest, $325; 5 Fischer, in rosewood and mahogany, at $200 to $250; 2 New England, in excellent condition, at $175 to $215; 3 Pease, very good bargains, at $165 to $200; 1 Washburn, ebonized case, $200; 2 Kroeger, in A1 condition, $325; 2 Lyon & Healy, in good order, $125 to $175; 1 Hardman, very cheap, at $250; 1 Chickering, remarkable chance, $275; 3 Steinway, rosewood and ebonized, $300 to $420; 1 Hale, rosewood case, $125.

GRANDS.

1 Fischer, but little used, $350; 1 Decker Bros., in prime order, $365; 1 Kroeger, almost new, $525;

SQUARES.

1 Vose, 1 Hazleton, 1 Haines Bros., 1 Chickering, 2 Hallet & Davis, 1 Bauer, 2 Steinway, 2 Gilbert, and a score of other well-known makes at prices ranging from $25 to $200.

In the matter of terms we will make the greatest possible concessions to buyers who are not prepared to pay in full at once.

NEW PIANOS.

Our new pianos are four in number, but we think they cover the entire field.
KNABE,
FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE.
Pianos tuned and moved.
New pianos for rent.
Correspondence invited.
LYON & HEALY,
STATE AND MONROE-STS.

BARGAINS—

1 Behning piano		$100
1 Weber		100
1 Hardman		100
4 New England uprights, each	$125, $135,	155
1 Gabler		125
1 Decker Bros. piano		200
2 Chase Bros. pianos, each	$160,	175
1 Fischer piano		125
3 Vose & Sons pianos, each	$175, $200,	225
2 Kroeger & Sons pianos, each	$175,	225
3 Decker pianos, each	$175, $190,	200
1 Haines Bros. piano		100
1 Gould piano		105
2 Weber Bros. pianos	$100,	125
3 Schaaf pianos	$150, $165,	175
1 A. B. Chase piano		200
5 upright pianos, your choice, each		100
2 Chickering pianos, each	$150,	200
17 square pianos, each	$40,	100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS—

WESTERN HOUSE OF

CHICKERING & SON & CHASE BROS.

THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.

THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.
THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.
THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS.

THE SUPERB WISSNER.

THE OLDAND RELIABLE MATHUSHEK & SON.

The largest stock of pianos in the West. New pianos for rent; rent allowed if purchased. Cash or monthly payments.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.
Andrews Building. FRANK H. KING, Mngr.

THERE IS NO USE LOOKING ELSEWHERE

When you can get anything in the piano line you ask for at

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.,
248 Wabash-av.

We give you here only a few of the bargains we have now on hand, all in first-class order. Just look at this: Good squares, slightly used and second-hand, at $25, $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, and $100, $10 down and $5 a month. Good medium and large size uprights, full octaves and in perfect order, for $100, $125, $150, $175, terms from $10 down and $8 a month to $15 down and $10 a month. Do not wait and lose this opportunity to buy at these prices and on your own terms.

The world renowned

WEBER

And famous

WHEELOCK.

Always in stock in great varieties of styles.

Tuning, regulating, and repairing done at short notice. Good pianos rented at $3 and $4 a month.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.,
248 Wabash-av.

IT IS NOT
PRESS OPINIONS NOR PRESS INFLUENCE
nor business
RINGS
that has made the
NEW SCALE KIMBALL
the most popular of all modern instruments of music.
It is its acceptance by the
GREAT ARTISTS
of the age and the
MUSICAL PUBLIC
that first gave this piano so wide-spread, so universal an adoption. It is unsurpassed for brilliancy and volume of tone, perfection of action, and elegance in design of case. These beautiful instruments can be seen and bought direct from the manufacturers—the
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
who are also sole agents for the
HALLET & DAVIS—EMERSON CO.
Pianos, sold for cash or on time payments.
A GREAT MANY
second-hand pianos taken in exchange will be offered during this week at very low prices, from $50 upwards, on payments of $4, $5, and $6 per month.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
233 STATE-ST., 49, 51, AND 53 JACKSON-ST.,

"Our Policy"—SMALL PROFITS AND LARGE SALES.

OUR SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to buyers last week was a great hit. We are going to continue the same this week. Come and see quality and prices that talk for themselves.

THE MATCHLESS DECKER BROTHERS; exquisite in tone, design, and finish.

THE SUPERB ESTEY; sterling quality, beautiful cases, PERFECT ACTION.

THE NEW SCALE CAMP & CO.; elegant and durable, has no EQUAL FOR THE PRICE.

THE ARION; modest, good, at a very low price. Second-hand pianos in great variety. Uprights, Grands, and Squares from $25 up to $300. Every instrument warranted. Easy terms and lowest prices.

TUNING, POLISHING, REPAIRING, MOVING.
ESTEY & CAMP.
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

AYRES & WYGANT CO.
Pianos at prices so low your eyes will stick out. Cash or on time.

Some fine second-hand uprights and squares.
Reed's Temple of Music,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS—"OPERA" AND JACOB pianos—A magnificent stock of these favorite instruments in walnut, mahogany, oak, etc., at manufacturers' prices and on terms to suit; second-hand square pianos at from $30 up; upright pianos $110, $150 and upward; new and second-hand pianos for rent at lowest rates; one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
156-158 Wabash-av.

STEGER & CO., REMOVED TO 235 WABASH-AV., N. W. COR. JACKSON-ST.—Sohmer pianos, Steger pianos, Krakauer pianos, Sterling pianos. A number of instruments slightly damaged at great reductions. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Jackson-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS,
sold direct by the manufacturers at
LOWEST PRICES.
Cash or easy time payments.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Rent allowed if purchased.
B. SHONINGER CO. 225 STATE-ST.

"ALBRECHT" PIANOS WITH PATENT note indicators, at manufacturer's prices, for cash or time. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants; dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—OVER 1,700 have adopted the A. D. Rude New Method. Numbers of them are leading cutters of this continent; others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM—"THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE"—Elegant new building, 18-26 Van Buren-st.; academic, business, and shorthand classes daily. EVENING CLASSES, all branches, TILL MAY 31. GYMNASIUM, including natatorium, unsurpassed.

SUMMER SCHOOL AT THE WEST SIDE BUSIness College, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM IS unsurpassed for thorough instruction; indorsed by pupils and business-men; 13th year; visitors welcome.

MUSICAL.

A FIRST-CLASS SOPRANO SINGER DESIRES position in Protestant church choir; best of references. Address O 33, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

A CLEAN, LIGHT PLACE TO STORE FURNIture, trunks, etc., is at the Illinois Storage Warehouse, 46 North Morgan-st., Tel. 7260.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, 83 E. Van Buren-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; permanent; reliable. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4318
S. Side—250 and 252 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,343.
GEORGE PARRY.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—OFFICE MAN, SCHOOL desk stock company; $5,000 to $10,000; safe investment; good salary to right man. B F 24, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000 TO $2,500 TO take third interest in a big-paying manufacturing business. Address O 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WHO CAN FURNISH $750 for third interest in large lunch business with reputable parties; personal attention optional. Address O 26, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
This aristocratic hotel opens June 25, 1891; coolest house, highest grounds; special rates to early comers; send for circular.
AVERILL & GREGORY,
Owners and Proprietors.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.—OUTSIDE OF LONG Island Sound, forty-five minutes from New London by commodious steamer Munnatawket. MANSION HOUSE opens June 15. Fully furnished cottages to let; good bathing, riding, and driving; ponies for children. Apply to MANSION HOUSE, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., via New London.

GLEN RIDGE HOUSE, CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.—Modern improvements; beautiful grounds and scenery. Moderate rates. Circular free.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—

CRESSON SPRINGS.

On the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
Will open June 25. For circulars and information address
WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.,
Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

SPRING HOUSE, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—"AS perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard." Pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island) belong to this hotel. Descriptive circular free.
B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

THE FRONTENAC.
ROUND ISLAND,
ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
Among the Thousand Islands.
Opens June 27.
For circulars, terms, and 34 page book, with 20 illustrations, address Frontenac Hotel, or
GEO. W. MACAVOY,
Grand Hotel, New York City.

THE WILTON—OCONOMOWOC, WIS.
Opens June 25.
Fine music, beautiful grounds, bowling, tennis, etc.
W. A. JENKINS,
Proprietor.

WOLFBORO, N. H.—
KINGSWOOD INN, WINNIPISEOGEE LAKE.
OPEN JUNE 20. New management. Superior table; magnificent scenery and drives; finest trout and bass fishing in New England; boating, shooting, and bowling; special prices made until June 15.
Address G. R. STIMPSON,
38 Rutland Square, Boston, Mass.

"WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA,"
Spring Lake, N. J.
Season, June 1st to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE — MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck, banishing spirits of haunted influence, causing those who forsake you to return. Advice to young men how to gain riches and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 654 W. Madison-st., above Paulina, second story, first flat. All call and know the truth. Consultation sent by mail.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., CHIcago, practices in all courts; confidential cases a specialty; advice free.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—THE LUMBER IN FOREPAUGH show grand stand, Lake-Front show grounds. Can be delivered Monday, June 22.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

COOK'S SUMMER VACATION EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

By arrangement with steamship and railroad companies we are able to offer this year wonderfully cheap facilities for going to Europe and seeing all the principal points of interest.

Parties will sail as follows, and we shall be glad to furnish descriptive programmes on application:

Germanic, June 24. Servia, July 4.
Gallia, June 24. City of New York, July 8.
Aurania, June 24. Bothnia, July 8.

When writing for information state which date desired.

Every facility for independent travelers. Letters of credit, guide books, and every information.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

During 1890 3,262,159 traveling tickets were issued by THOS. COOK & SON.

1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891

OF THE OLD RELIABLE

CUNARD LINE

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Books now open for advance cabin engagements. "First come, first served."

Aurania	20th June	18th July	15th Aug
Umbria	27th June	25th July	22d Aug
Servia	4th July	1st Aug	29th Aug
Etruria	11th July	8th Aug	5th Sept

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept.,
121 Randolph-st.

INMAN LINE.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN

LARGEST FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT

STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

FRANCIS C. BROWN

Gen'l Western Agent

32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

RED STAR LINE.
Tourists and business-men intending to visit Europe should take the Red Star Line steamers via Antwerp. The short route to Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. London, Paris, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in a few hours. Sailings every Wednesday. Cabin accommodations unsurpassed; rates low. Return tickets good also by Inman Line steamers from Liverpool.

WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN,
Western Passenger Agents, 145-147 Randolph-st,
CHICAGO.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.
Saale, Sat., " 20, 5 a. m. | Werra, Wed., " 24, 8 a.m
Spree, Tues., June 23, 7 a.m | Aller, Sat., " 27, 9 a.m
Safety, speed comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $100 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steerage at low rates.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago. General Western Agents.

NEW YORK — LONDON DIRECT — EGYPTIAN Monarch, 24th June; Colorado, 27th June; Lydian Monarch, 8th July; Buffalo, 11th July; Persian Monarch, 15th July. Saloon passengers only. Single berth, $40, $45. Round trip, $80. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, 404 Rookery Building, Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
Grand Rapids and Mackinac Island,
Chicago and West Michigan and D., L. and N. Rys.
All tourist points in Michigan.
Leave Chicago 9:30 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids 5:25 p. m. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m. Excursions every day, returning to the city early in the evening, on the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Puritan. Dock foot of Wabash-av.
J. H. GRAHAM, President.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice Daily for Racine and Milwaukee at *9 a. m. and *8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc *8 p. m.
For Gd Haven, Muskegon, Gd Rapids, daily, 7:30 p.m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:35 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 3:20 pm	‡ 4:15 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 3:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:10 pm	* 4:35 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:35 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:20 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:25 pm	e 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 3:20 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; eDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:10 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	† 1:20 pm	† 1:35 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:20 pm	* 9:50 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	* 1:20 pm	* 8:35 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 10:30 am
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	* 10:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex	‡10:20 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Kan. City, St. Jos. & Atch. Exp	* 11:20 pm	* 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 209 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm	* 2:15 pm
	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:00 am
	§10:30 pm	§ 6:50 am
	§11:00 pm	§ 2:30 pm
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire and Duluth	§ 6:00 pm	§ 9:00 am
	§11:15 pm	§ 9:25 pm
Pierre, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	* 6:45 pm
	† 9:00 pm	‡ 8:11 am
Milwaukee and Racine	* 7:00 am	§11:20 am
	X 8:30 am	§ 1:25 pm
	§ 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	§ 7:20 pm	§ 9:45 pm
	§10:30 pm	§ 6:25 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 8:30 am	§10:00 am
	*11:30 am	* 1:25 pm
	§ 3:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	*11:30 am	* 1:35 pm
	§10:00 pm	§ 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:35 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 3:30 pm	§ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§10:00 pm	§ 6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	§ 3:30 pm	§11:20 am
	†10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Lake Geneva and Williams' Bay	* 8:00 am	* 7:15 pm
	* 3:15 pm	* 9:52 pm
		x 9:35 pm
Lake Geneva	* 4:45 pm	*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	*10:15 am	* 2:40 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
	*11:30 pm	*11:15 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford via Harvard	§ 9:00 am	§ 6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 6:00 pm	*10:25 am

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:13 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:05 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 9:05 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:20 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	* 4:20 pm	* 10:10 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 6:30 am	† 8:38 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 9:45 am	‡ 11:55 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 2:45 pm	‡ 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:20 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express †	12:00 N'n	1:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim. *	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express *	11:30 pm	7:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited *	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex. †	9:10 am	7:49 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex. *	11:30 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation *	5:00 pm	†9:45 am

*Daily †Daily except Sunday

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:20 a m	* 7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	§11:25 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§10:45 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:15 p m	* 9:55 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:45 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 8:30 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 5:40 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 8:30 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

May 24, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:20 a m	* 5:10 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 7:40 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 a m	* 7:25 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:35 p m	*10:30 a m

*All trains daily.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st. Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10am	* 6:45 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	§ 8:00am	§ 9:30am
Boston and New York Special	§10:30am	§ 3:00pm
New York Fast Ex	§ 3:10pm	§ 3:00pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30pm	§ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	§ 7:30 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*11:10 a.m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City offices, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:20 a m	6:10 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:20 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:25 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:35 p m	* 7:20 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 8:25 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:20 a m	* 7:20 p m
Limited Express	* 3:00 p m	* 9:30 p m
Day Express	*10:30 a m	* 5:30 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:25 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:30 m	* 3:25 p m

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:15pm	7:20 am

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., *4:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:25 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:45 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †3:10 p. m., *10:40 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive †6:50, *7:05, *8:15, †11:15 a. m., †3:55, *4:20, †6:20, †7:25, *9 p. m. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co., Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore., *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:30 p. m., †10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:30 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, †9:00 a. m., *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Neenah, †9:00 a. m., *5:30 p. m., *5:30 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, †4:25 p. m.; Sunday excursion to Waukesha, 8:30 a. m. Trains arrive *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:20 a. m., *1:25 p. m., †9:15 p. m., and ‡9:20 a. m.
* Daily † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Mondays only.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †4:15 a. m., P *9:15 a. m., F *10:45 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:30 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., F *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:20 a. m., *8:30 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:20 a. m., P *7:20 a. m., F *9:25 a. m., F *5:15 p. m., F †4:35 p. m., P *5:10 p. m., F *9:30 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. daily; [illegible] a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive [illegible] and [illegible]

Free Base-Ball Excursion!
CITY LEAGUE GAMES.
WHITINGS vs. GARDEN CITYS,
—ON—
Saturday, June 20, 1891,
—AT—
BELLEWOOD.

A Special Through Excursion Train
Will be provided by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway, leaving Grand Central Depot, cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av.
AT 2 P. M.
This train will not stop at intermediate stations. Call for Tickets and Plats at 145 Washington-st.

$125 Lots
$5 DOWN & $5 PER MONTH
1½ MILE WEST OF MAYWOOD
Stone Sidewalk
Graded Streets
Trees

Lots $125
$5 DOWN
$5 PER MONTH
MELROSE AVE.
FREDERICK AVE.
MORRIS AVE.
MARSHALL AVE.
BELLWOOD AVE.
BOHLAND AVE.
LINDEN AVE.
RICE AVE.
EASTERN AVE.
CENTRE AVE.
ST. PAUL AVE.
CHICAGO ST. PAUL & KANSAS CITY R. R.
BELLEWOOD
WARREN AVE.
MADISON STREET

BUTLER LOWRY,
145 Washington-st. - - - Ground Floor.
Free Excursion Sunday.
Office open until 9 p. m. daily.

For Sale---Park Ridge Acres.
BEAUTIFUL GROVE PROPERTY between Park Ridge and Desplaines, near N. W. R. R. Blocks of 5, 10, or 1 acre offered at decided bargains. Station to be located on land.
B. A. ULRICH & SON,
90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

For Sale---A Bargain.
100 feet, east front, Indiana-av., between 48th and 49th-sts. Special price will be made on this for an immediate sale.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

FOR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS.
STATE-ST. CORNER, north of 22d-st., 170 feet front. Brick building now on lot will pay large part of ground rent. Larger portion vacant. Inquire of
JOSEPH R. PUTNAM & CO.,
27 Portland Block.

BONDS FOR SALE.
$250,000
30-Year 5 per cent Street and Sewer Bonds of the City of Chattanooga, Tenn. Sealed bids will be received by me until Thursday, July 2, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., for $250,000 in the bonds of the City of CHATTANOOGA, TENN., dated April 15, 1891, running thirty years, bearing interest at 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable at the Third National Bank in New York City.
Denomination of bonds $1,000.
FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY:
Bonded indebtedness, total.......$ 681,000
Floating indebtedness.......Nothing
Tax duplicate for 1891, about.......16,500,000
Proceeds of these bonds set aside for the building of streets and sewers.
Indorse proposals as follows:
"PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 STREET AND SEWER BONDS."
A certified check of $1,000, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chattanooga, Tenn., must accompany each bid. The right reserved to reject any or all bids.
Accrued interest to be added to each bid.
I. B. MERRIAM, Mayor.
Attest: T. F. STEWART, City Auditor.
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 2, 1891.

WATRISS, BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

A SPECIAL FUND. MONEY ON HAND.
5, 5½, and 6%
MONEY TO LOAN
In large and small amounts. Money advanced to build.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main Floor, 95 Washington-st.

24 LOTS
ON THE
Corner of 82d-st. and So. Chicago-av.
Only $15,500, about $26 per ft.
The cor., 123 ft., is worth $60 per ft. New station on P., Ft. W. & C., and the Lake Shore R. R. at 81st-st., being now built.
STANDISH & SCHOLL,
118 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property at Low Rates of Interest.
A. LOEB & BRO.,
120 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums to suit at lowest current rates on Real Estate Security.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

WANTED,
An active business man with $50,000 to $75,000 capable of taking a responsible position in the active management of a long-established and well-known corporation having a cash capital of $500,000, and with no liabilities. Address O 33, Tribune office.

Notice to Gas Consumers.
Parties having complaints to make in regard to their Gas Stoves, Burners, Poor Supply, or of any other nature, if they will notify the Gas Company a competent man will be sent to their premises and the defect remedied without charge.

$20,000
FIRST MORTGAGE FOR SALE. SECURITY AMPLE.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

Carette—$5,500 cash buys 110 shares of Russell Street Carette stock. Par value, $11,000; our price, to an immediate customer, is $5,500 cash—just half price. A big bargain. SCOTT & GAGE, [illegible] Clark-st., Chicago.

Kenilworth
THE NORTH SHORE SUBURB.

This is the only residence property of the same HIGH CHARACTER in the vicinity of Chicago for sale at
$25 PER FRONT FOOT,
INCLUDING
WATER, SEWER CONNECTIONS,
GAS, MACADAM STREETS,
CONCRETE SIDEWALKS,
AND
SUPERIOR SCHOOL ADVANTAGES.
The present nucleus of from twelve to fifteen attractive homes, already built and in course of construction for a MOST DESIRABLE CLASS OF PURCHASERS, establishes the character of Kenilworth and assures its future.
Present prices will continue
UNTIL JULY 1st,
and an opportunity is given those who desire a COUNTRY HOME with all CITY CONVENIENCES and with CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS to secure same NOW at Kenilworth and participate in the advance. We refer by permission to the following purchasers:
Dr. CHARLES ADAMS, ROLLIN A. KEYES,
JOSEPH SEARS, Mrs. E. C. DERICKSON,
HOWARD H. SPAULDING, GEO. ELLSWORTH HOLMES
Prof. JAMES GILL, GUY F. GOSMAN,
GEO. W. MAHER, B. P. HINMAN,
H. A. HALL, CHARLES WARE,
F. P. BURNHAM, JNO. Y. CALAHAN,
I. F. STONE, Mrs. MARY P. BABCOCK.
And many others.
CHARLES S. SMITH, Sec'y, 301 Tacoma Bldg.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 18.	June 11.
New York	$ 94,663,885	$101,073,328
Boston	21,790,004	12,964,791
Chicago	14,674,000	14,912,000
Philadelphia	10,471,068	8,750,513
St. Louis	3,490,506	3,831,762
Baltimore	2,191,535	2,191,407
New Orleans	1,006,658	1,412,412

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 12½@25c premium; Boston, 5@10c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

About the only noticeable feature in local banking matters is the objection of the banks to making any long time loans. They do not desire to make any loans that will run much beyond Sept. 1. There is a general disposition to meet the demands of the crop movement with an extraordinarily heavy surplus to draw upon. Although every bank in the city has a reserve considerably larger than legal requirements, and some of them nearly twice the required reserve, there is not much active effort to put out funds. Call money can be readily had at 5 per cent and possibly that rate might even be shaded a little where the banks had confidence that a sharp call would bring the money and not an excuse, as was sometimes the case a year ago; but the market for time loans may be said to be stiffening somewhat. The opinion is growing among the bankers that the provisions for meeting the fall demand are so ample that there is little probability of anything more than an ordinarily active money market, and not much chance of serious stringency.

The Bank of England rate was reduced yesterday from 4 to 3 per cent. The bullion in the bank increased during the week £732,000. The proportion of reserve to liability remains practically the same, it being 46.07 against 46.06 per cent a week ago. The Bank of Germany showed a gain in specie for the week amounting to 7,860,000 marks. Sterling rates were firm yesterday, but no engagements of gold for export were announced. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486½	489
Actual	485½	488¼
Documentary	484 @484½	487

Wilson & Sturges report New York exchange at 12½c to 25c premium. The break in the last three days which carried the price of New York exchange from 80c premium down to par was the result of heavy grain shipments, which were occasioned by a war in freight rates. The freight difficulties have been adjusted now and as grain shipments become normal New York exchange may advance again.

There was much more activity at the Stock Exchange yesterday, but it came in nearly every case at the expense of prices; and in some cases the expense was severely heavy. Calumet Dock was the leader in the break, opening at 76, a decline of a point from Wednesday's close, and selling down to 73 buyer 30, which was the point it closed at. There seems to be nothing the matter with Calumet Dock further than that traders seized an opportunity when the whole market was weak and depressed quotations. There is undoubtedly a considerable shortage in the stock and a little of that seemed to be covered yesterday. This break is likely to bring out some weak holders who are carrying the stock on a margin, but in general holders were reported as margining their trades down and expressing the intention of standing by the stock. The street-railway stocks were all weak. West Side was fairly active with most of the trades buyer options. It sold down from 133¼ to 132¼, closing at the lowest point. North Side sold off to 181. There were no transactions in South Side, but there was a bad break in bid price, only 315 being offered. The South Side bonds were also weak; $5,000 of the 4½ sold at 98⅜. The weakness was on the probability that the company will put out more of these bonds immediately to provide funds for contemplated extensions. The only thing in the market that showed any firmness was the gas bonds. There was limited trading in both the Gaslight 5s and the Consumers', but neither made any advance. The first sale of Western Stone stock that has been made in a long time was recorded yesterday at 103@103¼. The directors of the Western Stone company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. It is payable July 15, and the books will be closed from July 10 to 15 inclusive. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Cal & Chi C Dk Co. 76
50 do b 30 75¼
100 do b 30 75⅛
100 do 75
50 do 75¼
100 do b 30 75
14 C P & P C 48
100 do pfd 46¼
100 Chi Gas Co s 30 55
50 W C St RR Co b 60 133¼
50 do b 30 133
50 do 133
100 do b 30 133
100 W C St RR Co b 30 132⅞
350 do b 30 132⅞
100 do b 30 132⅞
50 do b 60 133
10 do 132¾
100 do b 30 132⅞
50 do b 30 133
100 do 132¾
100 do b 30 132⅞
100 do 132⅞
50 do b 10 133
50 do 132⅞
100 Chi B & M Co pfd 46½

BONDS.

$ 5000 Chi City Ry 4½s 98⅜
6000 C G L & C Co 5s 89
16000 do 89¼
5000 do 89
5000 Cons Gas 5s 79⅜
15000 do 79¼
1000 do 79⅜
$20000 Cons Gas 5s 79¼
5000 do 79⅜
5000 do 79¼
15000 do 79¼
5000 do b 30 79⅜
1000 C P & P Co 6s 99⅜

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

60 W Chi St R R Co 132⅜
50 do 132¼
100 C P & P Co 48
100 Cal & Chi C & D Co 74
25 do 73½
50 Cal & Chi C & D Co 73
50 do b 30 73
100 N Chi St R R Co 181
25 Western Stone Co 103
10 do 103¼

BONDS.

$ 5000 Cons Gas 5s 79¼
10000 do 79¼
$5000 N C St RR 1 m 5s 98⅜

A New York dispatch said there is a strong pressure of bonds on the market and decided concessions must be made even on gilt-edged ones. Until this pressure is removed a strong bull market will be hard to bring about.

Missouri Pacific yesterday declared the regular dividend of 1 per cent; it is payable July 15 and the books are closed from June 24 to July 16. The market has been watching this dividend with keen interest, and it had some sustaining effect yesterday.

Sales at the Mining Exchange were as follows:

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

500 Elizabeth $2.60
2500 Wall St .08¼
50 Cont Lum Co 126.75
20 Cont Lum Co $127.00
1100 Bee-Hive M Co .09

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

1000 Wall St M Co $ .07½
1000 do .07
10 Cont Lum Co 126.87½
10 do 127.00
30 Cont Lum Co $127.12½
10 do 127.25
4300 Bee-Hive M Co .09

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 18.—[Special.]—The market opened a shade higher than last night's close, but with the exception of Chicago and St. Paul there was little doing during the day. Gas almost monopolized the trading. It was advanced 2 points to 55½ and then dropped back to 54½. St. Paul gravitated between 64⅞ and 65. On the whole the market was slightly stronger, the reduction of the Bank of England discount rate and the prospect of another good bank statement Saturday having an encouraging influence. There was precious little in the way of consolation in the market during the first hours for the bullish element. Matters were rather at sixes and sevens. While the majority of the list was up, it was but fractional, except in two of the industrials, and several important stocks showed a tendency to decline. Chicago Gas was the most interesting stock on the list again. After all the promises made by the insiders that no reduction in the price of gas to the consumers would be made, no matter what occurred, it seems that the companies did yield to the demand and have consented to the reduction to $1 in addition to the payment of 3½ per cent per annum of the gross earnings to the city. True, the reduction does not take place until 1895, and then is gradual, the plan being to reduce at the rate of five cents each year until 1897, when the price will be $1. It is difficult at this distance and with the meager details at hand to judge just what the settlement amounts to or what its ultimate influence may be on the stock. That it means a very large decrease in net earnings stands without saying. The natural increase of business of the several companies is enormous, but it is questionable if that increase will be enough to fully offset the new drain on them. Then again there must be a recession after the World's Fair boom is over. The inflation that will ensue during that occasion must collapse to some extent. The stock was well sustained this morning against the heavy selling that followed the announcement of the terms of the settlement. It closed last night at 53⅞ and was sent up 2⅜ at the opening, to 55½. It at once fell back ¼.

The market continued dull and irregular up to 1 o'clock. Burlington, New England, Lackawanna, and Rock Island made gains of ¼@¾ each. The rest of the list either showed fractional losses or remained without trading or variation. Even Chicago Gas lost the life and vitality that first characterized it, and on decreased transactions lost ¼ from its 11 o'clock price. Toward the close a stronger feeling set in. The reduction of the Bank of England discount rate, the assurance of a good bank statement Saturday, and the failure to ship gold all had an encouraging influence. Chicago Gas continued to be an attraction. The insiders appeared to be supporting it again, and are loud in the expression of their satisfaction at the settlement. An enthusiastic official telegraphed to a friend: "Unholy gas trust disappears and a permanent monopoly takes its place with the City of Chicago as a partner in gas business, the only example in this country. It makes the stock worth vastly more than the bonds, and there is no danger from competition, legislation, or litigation hereafter." This seems to be the sentiment that guided the insiders part of the time yesterday, but the heavy and mysterious selling puzzled everybody.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan 2; closing offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at 485¾ for 60-day bills and 488 for demand. The total sales of stock today were 149,457 shares, including: Atchison, 10,850; Louisville and Nashville, 13,160; Missouri Pacific, 6,800; St. Paul, common, 27,600; Union Pacific, 5,755.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Ju. 18	Closing Ju. 17
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	250	23	23	23	23¼
Atchison	10,350	33¼	32¼	33¼	33⅞
Am. Sugar	1,800	82¼	81¼	81¼	81½
Do pfd	550	89	88½	89	88¾
B., R. & P.	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	32¾
Do pfd	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
C., B. & Q.	5,900	89¾	88¾	89¾	88¾
Canada Southern	100	49½	49½	49½	49½
Ches. & O. 1st pfd	100	48	48	48	48¾
Colo. Coal	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¾
C. & E. Ill.	100	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,327	63	62¾	62¾	62¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	93¾	93¾	93¾	......
Chicago Gas	41,535	55½	54¼	54¾	53¾
Chicago & Alton	100	126	126	126	125
D., L. & W.	2,410	136¼	135¾	136¼	135¼
Den. & Rio G.	160	15¾	15¾	15¾	16¼
Do pfd	700	50	49¼	49¼	50
Dist. & C. F.	800	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Erie pfd	150	50½	50½	50½	......
East Tennessee	315	6⅜	6	6⅜	6¼
E. & T. H.	300	125	124	124	......
Edison	255	101	100¼	101	......
Hocking Coal	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	......
Illinois Central	420	95	94¼	94½	96
Jersey Central	510	110	110	110	110
Laclede Gas	100	15	15	15	16
Kan. & Tex. pfd	233	24	23¾	24	......
Louis. & Nash	12,960	73¼	72¾	73¼	72¾
Long Island	100	94	94	94	94
L. E. & W.	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
L., N. A. & C.	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Lead Trust	1,900	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Missouri Pacific	6,800	69¼	68¾	69¼	68¼
Northwest	300	106¾	106¼	106¾	106¼
New England	11,460	36¾	35	36¾	35¾
N. Pac.	455	24½	24¼	24½	......
Do pfd	1,330	68	67¾	68	68
Nash. & Chat.	150	107¼	107	107	......
N. Y. C. & St. L.	300	12½	12¼	12½	......
N. Cordage	1,705	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¼
Do pfd	250	103	103	103	105
Ont. & W.	200	16¾	16¼	16¾	......
Pacific Mail	......	36½	36¼	36½	36¼
Rich. Term'l	300	16	15½	15½	15⅜
Do pfd	200	69	69	69	71
Rock Island	4,205	72¼	72¼	72¾	72¼
St. Paul	29,000	65¼	64¾	65	64¾
So. Pacific	550	33¼	32¾	33¼	32¾
Silver B.	286,000	99¼	98¾	99¾	98¾
Tenn Coal	300	33¼	33	33	33
Union Pacific	6,075	45¼	44¼	45¼	44¼
W. & L. E.	300	35¾	35⅜	35¾	35¼
Do pfd	750	76	75¾	75¾	75¾
Wabash	300	10¾	10½	10½	......
Do pfd	1,800	23½	23	23½	23

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.......146 | Fargo.......142
American.......113 | United States.......53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.......117¾ | U. S. 4½s, reg.......100
U. S. 4s, coup.......118¾ | U. S. 4½s, coup.......100

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

20 W N Bk 99¾
20 Park Bank 335
1000 Atch 4s 79¼
11000 Atch inc 47¼@48
2000 C&O con 5s 95¼@95¾
1000 C&O 6s 1911 114
1000 CB&Q 7s 121¼
10000 CB&N 5s 98
3000 C&EI gen 5s 96
3000 CStP&M 1st 119
6000 C&NP 1st 80¼
6000 CRI&P 5s 98¾@98¾
1000 CStL&NO 5s 107
8000 CSL&NO reg 106
2000 ColC&I 6s 101
5000 ET cn gd 5s 99¼
3000 Flint 6s 117½
2000 FtW&D 1st 100
5000 FtW&RG 1st 73
1000 Iowa Cen 1st 83
2000 Ia Mid 8s 123¼
10000 LacGs 1st 74@74¼
1000 LSDiv bds 114¾
1000 M Cent 5s-1931 rg 115
3000 MK&T 1st 76
2000 M&SP 1st C&MR 5s 98
8000 MS&A 5s-stp 4s mt gtd 89¾
5000 MoPac 1st cl tr 5s 92
2000 M&O new 112
7000 M&O gm 65
25000 NYC 1st cp 126¾
2000 NYC&SL 4s 89¼
2000 NYO&W cn 5s 91¼
1000 NYS&W 1st rfdg 5s 98¼
1000 NW ex 4s 95
16000 NP cp 116¼
5000 NP con 5s 79¼
10000 Or Imp cn 5s 66
3000 Or Im 1st 99
3000 OSL 6s 101¼@101¾
10000 OSL&U cn 78¼
3000 RT tr 6s 95
2000 RW&O cn 108¼
2000 SL-SW 1st 67¾
3000 SL&IM 5s 88
5000 StLV&TH 1st 111¼
3000 SVal&N E 4s 74
3000 SLS&E 1st 99¾
4000 SP 1st 5s 87¾
1000 TAA&C 6s 84
3000 T&OC 1st 105
6000 TStL&KC 1st 84¼
5000 U E 1st 107¾@107¾
1000 UP s f 108¼
5000 UP-D&G 1st 72¼
3000 WNY&P 1st 99¾
10000 WNY&P 2d 42¾
24000 Wab 2d 74¼@75
10000 WU col tr 5s 100
2000 WS gd 4s 102¾
6000 WS gt 4s rg 102¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

53000 Atch inc 48¼@48¾
7000 CS 1st gtd 106
7000 CNJ gm 5s 106
4000 CNJ gm 5s 109¼
3000 C&O RM fund 109¼
3000 C&O con 5s 95¼
1000 CB&Q db 5s 97¾
1000 C&EI gen 5s 96
4000 C&NP 1st 81
2000 CP&StL 5s 94
5000 Ill C 4s-1952 95
7000 LGCo of StL 1st 74
1000 LE&W 1st 5s 107¼
5000 MK&T 1st 78
5000 NYS&W 1st rfg 5s 95
5000 NP con 5s 79¾
5000 NW x 4s rg 94
6000 Or Imp 1st 98¼
5000 P&E 1st 75
13000 P&R 3d pfd 27
12000 R&WP cl tr 5s 65@65¼
1000 Rio G W 1st 76¾
10000 SP of A 1st 103¼@103¾
9000 TP 2d inc 32¼@32½
5000 UP-D&G 1st 73
1000 VM gm 85
1000 W S gtd 4s 102¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	2,500	33	33¼	32¾	33¼
Amn. Sugar	1,235	81¾	82	81	82
Do pfd	81	89	89¼	89	89¼
Bell Telephone	49	201	201	200	200
C., B. & Q.	1,500	89	89¼	88¾	89¼
Mex. Cent.	425	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
Pullman	15	183	183¼	183	183¼
Oregon Short Line	232	38¼	39¼	38¼	39¼
Thom.-Hous. pfd.	210	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Union Pac.	620	45	45¼	44¾	45¼
Wis. Cent.	50	19	19	19	19
Do pfd.	254	82¾	83	82	82¼

Bond sales and quotations:

18504 Atch inc 47¼@48¼
1000 C B Q con 5s 102¾
27300 M Cent 1st inc 37@40
2000 O S L 5s 73
2000 Ft Scott & M 6s 105
1000 N E sealed 2ds 99
1000 C & W M 5s 94

Money at the clearing-house is 2½ per cent, call loans are 4@5 per cent, and time paper is 4@6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—The market closed dull but steady. Pennsylvania, 50⅛@50¼; Reading, 15 13-16@15 15-16; Lehigh Valley, 46⅞@47; Reading gen. 4s, 78⅛@78⅜; do 1st pfd, 52¾@53; do 2d pfd, 36⅞ bid; do 3d pfd, 27@27¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 18—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols, 94 15-16 for money and 95 1-16 for the account; U. S. 4s, 119¾; do 4½s, 102; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 32¾; Erie, 20¼; Illinois Central, 98¼; Mexican ordinary, 38; St. Paul common, 66⅞; Reading, 16¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 74⅞. Bar silver, 44⅞d per ounce. Money ⅞@1 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 2 per cent.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.50; Adams Con., $1.85; Aspen, $2.00; Crown Point, $1.50; Consolidated California and Virginia, $8.25; Deadwood T., $1.30; Eureka Consolidated, $3.50; Hale and Norcross, $2.00; Homestake, $10.00; Horn Silver, $3.40; Iron Silver, $1.00; Mexican, $2.50; Mount Diablo, $2.25; Ontario, $38.00; Ophir, $3.80; Plymouth, $3.00; Savage, $1.85; Sierra Nevada, $2.25; Union Consolidated, $2.25; Yellow Jacket, $2.00.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

There was considerable activity in the leading markets yesterday, largely in the way of liquidation of "long" property with some raiding by the shorts. Prices were lower all around. The weather map indicated that there had been heavy rains through the West and Southwest, but clearing weather was predicted and this was more potent than the fact that damage may have been done by the Western floods. The feeling late in the session was depressed by a rumor that a leading house was involved in complications in connection with the Dunham matter, and there was enough selling to break prices quite sharply. After the close the feeling was steadier. Puts on July wheat which sold early at 92⅝c were 92⅜@92½c later. Calls sold at 94½c early and at 94⅝c later. Corn was firmer. Puts which were 54½c early being 54⅝@54¾c later, and calls which were 56⅝c early 56⅝@56¾c later.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 83 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 187 cars; and 20,000 hogs.

The packing in the West for the week is estimated at 225,000 hogs, against 315,000 for the corresponding week in 1890. The decrease since the opening of the season is 610,000.

Ream "took a fall" out of the corn market yesterday, going into the new crop delivery. Ball sold 250,000 bu for him to Baldwin-Farnum at 53⅝c. The market closed at 52⅝c.

The Paris *Mercuriale des Halles et Marches* estimates the probable French crop at 192,000,000 bu, the estimated requirements being 328,000,000 bu, and the *Marche Francais* makes the possible crop 228,000,000 bu, a deficiency as compared with the crop of 1890 of 31 per cent.

The surplus of the latest crop of flaxseed now coming to market is apparently from the Southern Minnesota district; out of 35 cars No. 1 inspected in yesterday 29 arrived via the Northwestern and St. Paul railways, with next to nothing from the Southwest. Shipments are not keeping pace with receipts and the crowd is bearish.

"In spite of the official report of a short crop last year the receipts of oats keep up remarkably well," said a trader, "and with receipts for the day greater than expected by fully 50,000 bu, and 187 cars estimated for Friday, it looks as though there are yet considerable quantities to come forward." July was the weakest on the list yesterday, and the premium over September was narrowed to 5½c, against 6⅜c a day earlier.

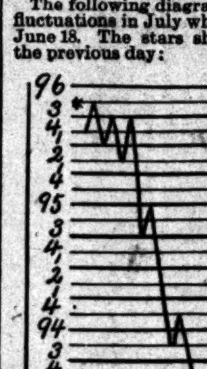
There was some curiosity about the sudden break in the French market. For wheat to decline from ½ to 1½f was enough to start most of the traders thinking. The bears of course attributed the break to the fact that the foreign market had nothing in it to warrant the higher prices, but it may develop that the French Deputies have agreed to make an immediate reduction in the duty as advised by the Senate. If they have done this the break would be perfectly natural.

The *Price Current* crop summary says: "Seasonable conditions in the West during last week favored the leading crops. There has been good progress in corn, but much is yet quite backward; some regions have excessive moisture, but the stand is generally good and encouraging to expectations of a satisfactory outcome. There are disappointments in various results in other instances. Considerable spring wheat area needs more moisture. The oats prospects are unchanged though very variable."

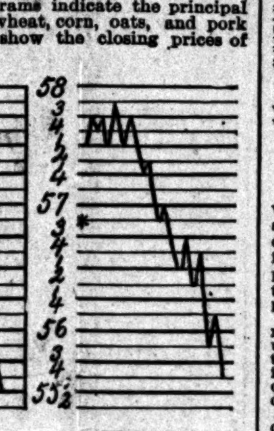
The trade has had much to say of late concerning the enormous quantities of wheat afloat. This is what *Beerbohm* says of it: "We have pointed out that the trade must accustom itself to a very much larger visible supply afloat than ever before in order that the undeniably much greater European requirements than last year or in any previous year may be sufficiently provided for. An analysis of the figures shows in fact that the proportion finally destined for the United Kingdom is actually less than last year, so that with smaller reserves of English wheat and smaller stocks on hand the supply will not easily overbalance the demand in this country. For the Continent it is probable that the real quantity afloat is about 20,000,000 bu, of which France claims 10,000,000 bu, which is merely a provision against the increased wants next season, and when it is remembered that France will probably require 120,000,000 bu—certainly 96,000,000 bu—it will be seen that provision has been made for only about one-twelfth of that total."

The *Marche Francais* of June 6 is at hand with a supplement containing the exhaustive report on the French crop outlook compiled by the Millers' Association of France, through nearly 700 members of the association. These reports show that under the most favorable conditions and with a continuance of the finest weather the crop may possibly be 228,000,000 bu. This would mean a deficiency of 98,000,000 to 100,000,000 bu. The stocks in farmers' hands at present are shown to be but 58,000,000 bu, which at the usual rate of consumption would leave only 8,000,000 bu on hand Aug. 1, exclusive of the quantity imported between May 1 and that date. *Beerbohm* commenting on the situation says that while it is tolerably clear that the remainder of the season's requirements are fairly provided for, it is by no means certain in view of the prospects in Russia, Hungary, and Roumania how the next season's wants will be provided when the fact is considered that the supplementary supplies of old wheat in all of these countries will be unusually low. These are the circumstances which lead the careful observer to the conclusion that although a temporary decline may and probably will be brought about in the event of continued favorable weather, the subsequent range of prices will be of necessity a relatively high one.

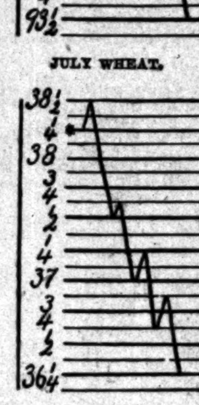
The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations in July wheat, corn, oats, and pork June 18. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



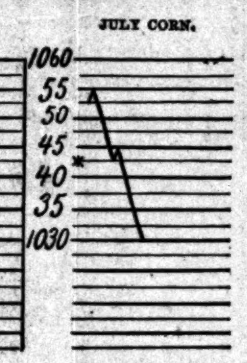
JULY WHEAT.



JULY CORN.



JULY OATS.



JULY PORK.

THE MARKETS.

The early feeling in wheat was quite strong. There was enough in the weather map and the reports of floods from the West and Southwest to make it all but certain that the winter wheat crop had been damaged. Harvesting at any rate had been interfered with and some of the shorts manifested a disposition to cover. Outsiders, however, took little or no interest in the market, and as there was nothing in the cables to indicate support from the other side the early buyers turned sellers and the leading shorts increased their lines, materially adding to the pressure. The arrival of a car of Texan wheat, said to be of the new crop and grading No. 2 Turkish, was responsible for the widening of the bears' influence. Private cables arriving a little after the middle of the session indicated that the French market was demoralized and that prices there had taken a tumble. This was confirmed by the board's quotations, showing a decline in Paris wheat of 50c@1f 50c. Then the talk about the troubles of a local firm began to have its effect, and the last 15 minutes of the session witnessed general liquidation and a weak feeling. On the decline Pardridge was a buyer of July wheat and a seller of December. There was more disposition to get out of July into the deferred futures than has been noticed for some time. Harvesting reports from Southern Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas were favorable, and were received by a number of houses on the floor. The bulls realized that it was useless to oppose the strong bearish sentiment so long as the news retained its bearish character, and there was little opposition to the decline. There were several bullish facts developed in the course of the morning, but they were without effect. For instance, there were telegrams from Kansas City and Omaha announcing serious damage to the crops, the former speaking particularly of the ravages of insects and a small green worm which had made its appearance in the western part of Kansas, and the Omaha report relating particularly to the immense injury wrought by the floods of the night before. Receipts at principal points aggregated 325,000 bu and shipments 373,000 bu. The Atlantic ports cleared 114,000 bu of wheat and flour, and New Orleans reported the shipment of 106,000 bu to France. New York reported the engagement of 14½ loads for export, and local charters were reported for 226,000 bu. In the cash market the inquiry was fair and sales moderate. Round lots of No. 2 spring sold at 4@4¼c over July, 80,000 bu being taken at this price, 40,000 bu by Wright-Haughey, and 40,000 bu by Geddes. Both of these lots are for export. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 98c for No. 2 Turkish (this was new wheat from Texas) and 96¼c for No. 2 spring. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 75@92c, No. 3 do at 94@98c, and No. 3 spring at 92@95c. Total cash sales about 52 cars and 16,000 bu.

Corn started off with a boom for which higher cables and Western floods were responsible. First trades in July were ⅝@¾c higher as compared with the latest prices of the previous day. At these advanced prices the offerings materially increased and later in the session, when wheat sold off, corn followed suit. On the decline some stop loss corn came out and a general rush to sell brought about a sharp break. The cash market was easier, due to the fact that New England and the Eastern States generally had been thoroughly wetted down and the demand from that quarter reduced. Receipts at principal points were 342,000 bu and shipments 349,000 bu. Local withdrawals from store were 191,000 bu and charters were reported for 140,000 bu. Export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard were unusually light, but 6,000 bu being reported. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 60@61c for No. 2, 60½@61¾c for No. 2 yellow, 63½@64c for No. 2 white, 59½@60c for No. 3, and 60@61c for No. 3 yellow. Bids at the close were ¼@¾c under the inside prices quoted above. Free on board lots of No. 4 mixed sold at 58@59c, No. 3 and No. 3 white at 60@63½c, and No. 2 white at 63½@65c. Through-billed No. 3 and No. 3 yellow sold at 58@59c.

Oats were weak all along the line. The recent demand for account of July shorts was apparently satisfied, and with general heaviness and declines elsewhere on the floor there was nothing to inspire confidence on the part of buyers. Cash and July sold off 1@2c, closing at the bottom, while new crop futures were relatively steadier with September closing ⅜c lower at 30⅞c after touching 31⅞c early. August sold at 32⅛c down to 31⅜c. July ranged at 38¼@38⅝c early, to 36¾ at the close with No. 2 cash or June nominally ½c premium. Free on board lots of No. 3 white sold at 40@40½c; No. 2 at 38@39c, and No. 2 white at 41@43½c.

Rye showed no essential change in new crop deliveries, and while there was some inquiry on the part of buyers it was for limited amounts, the weakness elsewhere causing indifference. For August a steady figure of 65¼c was bid, and September sold at that, with next month nominally 2c premium. No. 2 in store sold sparingly at 78c, or 1c decline, but there was no regular market for cash. Barley was dull and weak in tone. For September 69c was bid, or 1c under Wednesday's price, with one bid of 70c, and sellers asking 71c. There was little doing in cash, with next to nothing offered. Common to good No. 3 was quotable at 55@63c.

The early strength in corn and the higher prices for hogs at the yard gave considerable stimulus to the provision market and during the first half hour it was moderately active and some higher. Realizing at the advance and the decline in corn and wheat resulted in a reaction and the market closed easy at inside figures. Cables indicated a strong feeling on the other side and Eastern markets were about steady. Houses with foreign connections continued the best buyers, room traders and the packers leading the selling. July lard opened at $6.32½, sold at $6.35, eased off and closed at $6.27½. September being $6.50 and cash $6.22½@6.25. July ribs opened at $6.07½, sold at $6.10, declined to $6.00, and closed at the inside figures bid, September being $6.27½ and cash $5.95@6.05. Cash sales included 75 tcs sweet pickled hams, 16 lbs, at 9c, and 75 tcs do skinned, av 20@21 lbs, at 9c.

Also 200,000 lbs city tallow at 5c.

The flour market manifested some evidence of life. There was a little better improvement both on local and shipping account, but the business reported for today was light. The foreigners apparently take no interest in this market.

Bran was firm under light supplies, selling at $13.25@14.00.

Flaxseed was easy but no lower, with a former figure of $1.07½ paid for No. 1 on track, the demand proving tame. Futures were inactive, with $1.10 asked for September and $1.08¾ the best bid for round lots. Timothy seed was practically steady, with new business limited to the sale of 3 cars by sample at $1.05@1.22 for poor to good. September sold at $1.26 in exchange for prime cash at $1.27, or 9c spread. For year delivery, new, sellers appeared at $1.24.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
June	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible] @	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
July	95¼	93⅛@	95⅜	93¼
December	93⅜	91⅛@	94	92
CORN.				
June	$ 60¼	$ 59¼@	61¼	$ 59¼
July	56⅞	55⅞@	57⅛	55⅞
September	53⅜	52⅜@	54⅜	52⅜
OATS.				
June	$ 39	$ ....@	....	$ 36¾
July	38¼	36¼@	38¼	36¾
September	31½	30¾@	31¾	30¾
MESS PORK.				
July	$10.42½	$10.30	@10.55	$10.30
September	10.67½	10.55	@10.80	10.55
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	$ 6.30	$ 6.27½@	6.35	$ 6.27½
September	6.52½	6.50	@ 6.60	6.50
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	$ 6.05	$ 6.00	@ 6.10	$ 6.00
September	6.30	6.25	@ 6.37½	6.27½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	July.	August.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 88¼	$ 86¼	$ 87¼
No. 2 corn	34¼	35⅜	35⅜
No. 2 oats	29½	27⅜	27
Mess pork	12.97½	....	12.97½
Lard	5.90	....	6.15
Short ribs	5.12½	5.20	5.30

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	15	25	1	41
Spring wheat	3	7	4	14
Corn	142	79	19	240
Oats	115	63	4	182
Rye	5	1	....	6
Barley	....	....	1	1
Total	280	175	29	484

Inspected out: 225,443, bu wheat, 191,081 bu corn, and 70,989 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 83 cars wheat, 325 cars corn, 187 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	13,106	6,434	12,943	4,507
Wheat, bu	40,824	9,891	99,327	11,745
Corn, bu	244,028	314,859	289,563	138,511
Oats, bu	142,939	144,077	298,534	226,555
Rye, bu	2,125	7,578	5,335	71,824
Barley, bu	8,308	5,299	500	7,560
Timothy seed, lbs	31,000		2,160	
Clover seed, lbs	....	....	1,800	13,347
Other seed, lbs	31,000		6,694	
Flaxseed, bu	7,542	1,931	15,346	5,001
Broom-corn, lbs	26,100	....	28,667	58,405
Cheese, lbs	215,875	117,635	87,515	129,905
Butter, lbs	360,766	300,434	504,726	278,314
Hides, lbs	736,522	139,022	588,870	331,050
Wool, lbs	288,429	160,052	235,156	136,921

Lake freights were firm at 1c for grain to Buffalo, with a fair demand for vessel room. Engagements were entered for 226,000 bu wheat and 140,000 bu corn.

GENERAL MARKETS.

South Water street was well lined with fruits and vegetables, which were in good demand, choice strawberries selling around $1.00@1.25 per case. The dairy markets were quiet, with the supply of cheese increasing; the quality is fair but not first-class, with practically none of the June make yet on sale. Butter was easy in tone, with a fair demand at medium prices.

There is no little depression in the market for manufactured leather, consequent, in part, upon the unfavorable condition of the shoe trade; and in turn tanners are indifferent buyers of hides, with dealers in the latter reporting marked weakness. Prices on country skins have yielded ½@1c within the last few days.

The following revised quotations are for merchantable goods at wholesale, and usually for first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 17½c; fine, 16½@17c; fair to good, 14½@16c; fancy dairies, 14½@15c; medium to good, 13½@14c; roll butter, 10@11c; packing stock, fresh, 10½@11½c.

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 12c; extra dairy, 13½c; fancy creamery, 16½c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 8@8½c per lb; do Young Americas, 8¾@9c; cheddars, 8@8½c; skim cheese, 6@8c; low grade and sour cheese, 3@5c; brick cheese, 9@9½c; imitation Swiss, 12@14c.

EGGS—14½@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Good to choice apples, $5.00@6.00 per brl. and common stock, $3.50@4.75; bananas, $1.50@2.75 per bunch; Messina lemons, $4.00@6.00 per case; California Riverside oranges, $3.50@4.50; strawberries, 75c@$1.25 per case of 16 qts; cherries, $1.00@2.00 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.25@1.75 per case of 24 qts; raspberries, red, $1.25@2.25 per 24 pints; do, black, 85c@$1.25; pineapples, $1.25@2.50 per doz.

HAY—The large offerings met with indifferent receptions at recent quotations. Sales were: On track—5 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.00@13.50; 9 cars upland prairie at $7.00@11.00. Receipts, 677 tons; shipments, 56 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 5¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼c; No. 1 calf skins, 7c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice old Burbanks, $1.15@1.25 per bu; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, $1.10@1.15 mixed lots, $1.00@125; California, 2-bu sacks, $2.50@2.85.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 10@10½c per lb; roosters, 5@6c; spring chickens, 20@22c; hen turkeys, 8½@9c; ducks, 8@8½c; full-feathered geese, $4.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; asparagus, 50c@$1.00 per one-third bu; celery, 40@50c per doz; cucumbers, 35@50c; green onions, 5@10c per doz; lettuce, 10@15c per doz; cabbages, $1.00@1.50 per crate; pie-plant, ½@1c per lb; radishes, 10@15c per doz; green peas, 75c@$1.25 per bu; string beans, 75c@$1.25 per bu; tomatoes, $1.25@2.00 per case of 4 baskets.

WHISKY—Steady on a basis of $1.16.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 15	13,121	1,068	29,719	8,110
Tuesday, June 16	10,393	2,371	16,451	8,694
Wednesday, June 17	16,364	1,292	22,110	7,269
Thursday, June 18	14,500	1,500	21,000	9,000
Week thus far	54,378	6,231	89,280	26,073
Same pr'd last week	39,459	3,948	94,299	32,726
Shipments—				
Monday, June 15	2,800	382	7,064	2,405
Tuesday, June 16	1,764	180	4,315	2,743
Wednesday, June 17	3,363	202	8,016	220
Thursday, June 18	3,000	200	9,000	1,500
Week thus far	10,935	964	28,395	6,868
Same pr'd last week	10,311	921	38,057	10,294

Today's receipts are estimated at 21,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 4,000 sheep, against 18,560 hogs, 5,845 cattle, and 4,163 sheep one week ago and 28,535 hogs, 8,568 cattle, and 4,079 sheep one year ago.

This week's receipts of hogs will reach about 125,000, or 30,500 less than arrived the corresponding week last year. Next week's receipts are estimated at 120,000 to 130,000, against 149,019 the corresponding week last year.

CATTLE—The market was weaker and all undesirable grades of Texas and natives sold 5@10c lower. The general market for natives and Texans is 20@30c lower than a week ago. The market closed weak, with quite a good many unsold. One car of 1,650-lb steers sold at $6.35, but they were much finer than anything that has been here in over a month. Two loads of 1,550-lb steers sold at $6.25, but very few sold above $5.80. Native "grass" cattle were in large supply and sold slowly at $3.75@4.75. Most of the "corn" cattle sold at $5.15@5.65. Texas steers sold at $2.20@4.50, largely at $2.65@3.50. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$6.20@6.35
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	5.40@6.10
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,400 lbs	4.50@5.40
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,200 lbs	4.00@4.90
Fancy native cows and heifers	3.85@4.10
Good to choice cows and heifers	2.60@3.20
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.25@2.70
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.50@3.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	3.60@4.25
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.25
"Fed" Texas steers, 950@1,200 lbs	3.30@4.60
Grass Texas steers	2.25@3.50

HOGS—The market was active and prices ruled 2½@5c higher. At the close 1,500 remained unsold. The quality was good. Some fancy butchers sold at $4.72½, and light and heavy sold up to $4.70. Heavy sold as low as $4.15, but the bulk of good to choice heavy changed hands at $4.50@4.65; mixed sold at $4.25@4.65, bulk at $4.50@4.60; light, $4.20@4.70, largely at $4.55@4.65. Pigs sold at $2.65@4.45.

SHEEP—The demand was of an indifferent character and prices ruled 10@20c lower for both sheep and lambs. Native sheep sold at $3.25@5.25, bulk at $4.40@4.80; Texas sold at $2.90@4.50, largely at $3.75@4.15; Westerns, $4.00@4.90. Lambs sold at $5.25@6.70.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, June 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, 498 head, all for exporters and slaughterers; no trade; feeling dull. Dressed beef steady, 8¼@9¾c per pound. Shipments today, 1,000 beeves.

CALVES—Receipts, 883 head; market a shade easier; veals, $5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds; buttermilk calves, $2.25@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,712 head; sheep firm; lambs dull and weak; 20 cars unsold. Sheep, $4.25@5.50 per 100 pounds; lambs, $6.00@7.00. Dressed mutton firm; 9@10½c per pound. Dressed lambs weak; 10½@12c.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,709 head, consigned direct; nominally steady, $4.30@5.25 per 100 pounds.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,570; market steady; Texans, 10@15c lower; steers, $3.25@5.95; cows, $1.90@3.90; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,700; shipments, 1,680. Market strong; bulk, $4.25@4.35; all grades, $3.50@4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 520; shipments, 120. Market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 2,500; market lower; good to fancy native steers, $4.90@5.75; fair to good, $3.40@5.00; Texans and Indians, $2.50@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,300. Market shade higher; fair to choice heavy, $4.50@4.60; mixed grades, $4.15@4.55; light fair to best, $4.35@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; shipments, 100; market steady; fair to fancy, $3.40@5.00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, June 18.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork, lard, wheat, and flour are in poor demand; prices unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures; spot and June, 5s 8d, strong; July, 5s 7¼d, firm; August, 5s 7½d, firm.

COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; middling, 4 6-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,300 American. Futures closed firm; American middling, L. M. C., June, 4 24-64d value; June and July, 4 24-64d value; July and August, 4 26-64d@4 27-64d; August and September, 4 31-64d buyers; September and October, 4 35-64d buyers; October and November, 4 38-64d value; November and December, 4 40-64d buyers; December and January, 4 42-64d buyers; January and February, 4 44-64d buyers.

New York, June 18.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was less activity today. In fact, the trading was on a moderate scale, and at one time prices were 6 to 8 points lower, but there was a recovery later in the day. The closing prices were 1 to 2 points lower for the day. Liverpool was 1 to 2 points lower, closing very steady after sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor. Cloths were dull. The Bombay receipts for the week are 48,000 bales, against 36,000 bales this week last year, and 1,676,000 bales since Jan. 1 against 1,811,000 bales for the same time last year. Afloat, 15,000 bales against 22,000 bales at this time last year. The Bombay shipments to Great Britain for the week are 2,000 bales, against 13,000 this week last year, and to the continent 30,000 bales, against 43,000 for the same week last year. Total since Jan. 1, 83,000 bales to Great Britain, against 314,000 for the same time last year, and 838,000 bales to the continent, against 961,000 for the same time last year. In New Orleans prices at one time were 3@4 points lower, closing quiet at about last night's prices after sales of 9,100 bales. Here on the spot the market was dull, and middling uplands was officially quoted at 8 7-16c. Sales of 50 bales for spinning. Middling uplands, it is said, can be bought at 8 3-16c. The Southern spot markets were quiet and in most cases unchanged. Mobile and Baltimore were weak. Memphis irregular, and Galveston and Savannah 1-16c lower. The receipts at the ports today were 2,289 bales against 3,474 this day last week, and 1,667 this day last year; total thus far this week, 10,294 bales against 23,667 thus far last week. New York closed barely steady after sales of 76,900 bales. Following is the record of today's transactions:

Months.	*Sales.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*
July	7,200	8.07	8.00
August	25,900	8.19	8.12
September	17,200	8.31	8.24
October	5,200	8.41	8.34
November	1,800	8.48	8.46
December	4,000	8.58	8.52
January	12,600	8.68	8.60
February	400	8.72	8.71
March	1,300	8.87	8.83
April	1,300	8.96	8.93
May	100	9.02	9.02

COFFEE—Was rather more active, opening 20 to 30 points lower, closing barely steady at some recovery after sales of 52,000 bags. June sold at 16.25c, July at 15.70@15.80c, August at 15.10@15.25c, September at 14.45@14.65c, October at 13.90@14.10c, November at 13.60c, December at 13.35@13.55c, and March at 13.30c. Sixty points were paid to exchange 1,000 September for August, 55 points were paid to exchange 250 August for July, and 115 points were paid to exchange 250 September for July. Havre declined 2 to 3 points and then recovered ½ after sales of 36,000 bags. Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower. London was 1s to 2s lower. Rio exchange 18 9-16d. At Santos the market was weak and lower. At Rio Janeiro it was firm. The receipts at Rio were 10,000 bags, against 9,000 this day last year, and at Santos none against 2,000 this day last year. The American warehouse deliveries were 16,954 bags, including 7,250 here. Rio on the spot was quiet at 16¾@17c for No. 7. Sales of 1,800 bags No. 7, minus, 25 at 16¼, and 1,300 bags No. 7 at 16⅝c.

SUGAR—Was in fair demand and steady at 2 13-16c for 89 test muscovado and 3¼c for 96 test centrifugals. Refined steady and active. Cut-loaf and crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅞c; granulated, 4 3-16c; cubes, 4⅜c; XXXX, 4⅝c; mold A, 4 5-16c; diamond A, 4⅛c; confectioners' A, 4 1-16c.

WHEAT—Opened irregular, being a shade higher on the near months and slightly lower on the distant months, closing at a general decline of 1@1¼c. Exporters took 15 loads, including No. 2 red at $1.10¼ f. o. b.; No. 2 soft Toledo do. at $1.09 to arrive; No. 2 spring at $1.06¼@1.07¼, the former to arrive, do f. o. b. at $1.07; No. 3 do at $1.06 f. o. b. next week. Option sales, 4,560,000 bu.

CORN—Was at one time ⅛@¼c higher, but closed at a net decline of ⅜@½c after a fair speculation, with very little spot business, owing to the scarcity here. Exporters took 1 load No. 2 at 69¼c to arrive early in July; No. 2 in elevator quoted at 71c; do afloat at 73c; also 1 car No. 2 white at 72c. Option sales, 1,240,000 bu.

OATS—Were ¼c higher on near months early in the day, but later on broke badly and closed 3c lower for July and 1½@2¼c lower for other months. Cash sales 70,000 bu, including No. 2 white at 46@47½c elevator, and 48½c afloat early; July do at 45¼@46¼c; No. 3 do at 44c afloat; ungraded at 44@46c for mixed and 46@55c for white. Other grain dull and unsettled. Option sales—Oats, 570,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 17¼@18½c.

CHEESE—Choice State, 8½@8¾c.

EGGS—16@17¼.

Boston, Mass., June 18.—[Special.]—WOOL—The wool market has been fairly active considering that the week has been broken by a holiday. The sales aggregate 2,410,300 lbs of domestic and foreign, against 1,855,300 lbs for the corresponding week last year. The items include 148,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, XXX and above, 29@32c; 22,000 lbs No. 1 Ohio fleeces, 36c; 128,000 lbs Michigan X fleeces, 27@28c; 57,500 lbs combing and delaine, 34@40c; 346,300 lbs territory, 15@24c; 230,000 lbs spring Texas, 18@22c; 50,000 Eastern Oregon, 17@20c; 230,000 lbs spring California, 17@23c; 15,000 lbs fall California, 11c; 214,000 lbs scoured, 30@68c; 435,000 lbs Australian, 34@42½c. Ohio X has sold for 29c. In No. 1 wools there has been a fair movement, mostly at 34@35c, the former for No. 1 Michigan and the latter for No. 1 Ohio. Delaine wools, which since the beginning of the year have held up better than many other lines, are inclined to weaken slightly. Ohio delaine has been sold at 34c, though some new delaine has been sold at 36c. A fair average price at the moment is 35c. Some sales of Michigan No. 1 combing are noted at 39@40c. Unwashed and unmerchantable wools are fairly sought for on the basis of 20@22c. New Texas has been more active, the sales being at prices ranging from 19@22½c, though some choice conditioned wools are held at 23@24c. California wools also have been more active at prices ranging from 18@23c. Sales of Wyoming and Utah have been made at figures ranging from 19@24c, 21c being the ruling price for Utah. On a scoured basis prices may be quoted at 60@62½c for fine and 57½@60c for fine medium. Medium is worth 55c.

BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 19@20c; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 15@18c; extra imitation creamery, 16c; factory choice, 14@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 20@21c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@18c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Northern full creams, choice, 9½@9¾c; twins, 9¾@10c; fair to good, 8@9c; Western extras, 9@9¼c; firsts, 8@8½c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 17½@18c; fancy nearby stock higher; firsts, 17c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 17½@18c; Islands, 17@17½c; Western extras, 17@17½c; firsts, 16½c; Michigan choice, 17½c; Nova Scotia firsts, 17@17½c.

CORN—About steady; spot offerings small. Chicago No. 2 yellow is quoted to ship at 69½c and No. 3 yellow at 69½c; high-mixed spot, 71c; steamer yellow, 71c; steamer, 70c; good no grade, 68@69c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Chicago No. 2 whites, to ship, 48½@49½c, lake and rail; clipped oats, to arrive, 50@51c for lake and rail; choice to fancy clipped, spot, 53@55½c; No. 2 white, 51c; No. 3 white, 50c; low grades, nominal, 47@49c.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.—WHEAT—There was a good demand early at ½@1c over July for good No. 1 Northern wheat from different buyers, but after their wants were supplied the market was dull with ⅛c over about the best price obtainable. There was a good demand at that price. The demand for No. 2 was light and filled early. Offerings were large and hung on badly. The demand for this grade is limited. If the wheat is good and samples are in early and the right buyer sees the wheat, fairly good prices are obtainable, but otherwise the market is slow and sales difficult to make at what is called satisfactory prices. The grades were dull. Receipts for the last 24 hours were 136 cars; shipments, 32 cars. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, June, $1.01; on track, $1.01@1.02; No. 1 Northern, June and July, 98¼c; September, 87⅞c; on track, 99@99½c; No. 2 Northern, June, 95c; on track, 95@97½c; October easier, closed at 88c, and December at 89¼c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: "As was expected, there was something of a gain in the quantity of flour ground last week. The aggregate output of fourteen mills was 133,455 brls—averaging 22,242 brls daily—against 117,449 brls the previous week, 63,648 brls for the corresponding time in 1890, and 112,700 brls in 1889. About 1,000 brls less capacity is now in motion than a week ago. The fourteen mills in operation are making at the rate of about 21,000 brls per twenty-four hours. The flour market appears to be as much depressed as for three or four weeks past. Middlemen have little or no confidence in flour and they buy only enough to squeeze along with. Since this is the general policy millers are evidently the only ones who have any stocks and even their holdings are comparatively small. In Duluth where a year ago there were 248,000 barrels the stock now is only 183,000 barrels. There is quite a following of millers who are of the opinion that it would not take much in the way of a firmer wheat market to start the buying of flour at a lively rate and by many such a change is anticipated. Foreign trade shows no improvement. Patents could be sold around 31s@32s 6d c. i. f. London, but this is considerably below cost. Bakers and low grade are in some demand for export, but the mills keep sold ahead on these grades. Ocean rates are still advancing and add to the difficulty in the way of exporting. Quotations of flour are 5@10c per brl lower than a week ago, but even this concession in trade seems just as poor as before. The export shipments for the week were 280 brls, against 34,870 brls the preceding week. London quotations for 280 pounds c. i. f. are: Patents, 31s 6d@32s; baker's, 27s 9d@28s 3d; low grades, 17@18s."

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—The market opened strong and ⅛@¼c higher, but reports of clearing weather in the Southwest caused almost immediate weakness. During the greater part of the session the tendency was down, and though fluctuations were confined within a narrow range the close was off ¼@1¼c from the opening. No. 2 cash, $1.00; July, 90⅛c asked; August, 88⅝c, September, 89⅜@90⅜c; December, 91⅛@91⅜c bid. Corn—The rush to buy at the opening found little for sale and resulted in about 1c advance, and for some time the market displayed strength. Finally the market felt the weakness in wheat and there was a rapid decline of 2½c, closing at the bottom. No. 2 cash, 57⅛@57⅜c; July, 53⅛c; August, 52⅛c asked; September sold at 51@52c. Oats—About the only prop there has been under oat futures of late has been corn, and when that gave way today there was a decline and a pressure to sell that did not find much of a demand. No. 2, cash, 42⅛c bid; futures nominal.

PROVISIONS—The decline in grains had further depressing effect, but sellers were still unwilling to accept lower prices, especially on bacon, and this made a rather dull market. Pork—$10.62½@10.75. Lard—$5.90. Dry salted meats—Boxed, $4.87½@5.00; longs, $6.15; ribs, $6.25; shorts $6.37½. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.37½@5.50; longs, $6.65@6.67½; ribs, $6.75; shorts, $6.87½. Hams—10@12c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 33,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat options dull; closed about ⅛c lower but quiet; middling grades firmly held but quiet; No. 2 red, June, $1.05@1.06; July, $1.04@1.04½; August, $1.00⅞@1.01⅛; September, 99⅞@$1.00⅛. Corn—Options opened ½c higher, subsequently lost the advance, and closed about ⅛c lower; car-lots for local consumption quiet but firmly held; No. 2 mixed in grain depot, 69c; No. 2 mixed and yellow in elevator, 70c; No. 2 mixed, June, 66¼@67c; July, 66@67c; August, 63@64c; September, 62⅞@63⅛c. Oats—Car-lots a shade firmer, under fair demand; options advanced ⅛@½c, and closed firm but quiet; No. 3 white, 45@45½c; No. 2 white elevator, 46¾@46½c; choice in grain depot, 47c; No. 2 white, June, 46@46½c; July, 45½@46c; August, 40@41c; September, 39@40c. Eggs—Firm; fair demand; Pennsylvania, firsts, 17c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 25,680 bu; corn, 500 bu; oats, 15,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,400 bu; corn, 4,500 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Southern steady; Fultz, $1.02@1.07, longberry, $1.05@1.08; No. 2 red, weak; spot, $1.06⅛@1.06⅜; June, $1.06@1.06¼; July, $1.03@1.03¼; August, $1.00⅛@1.00⅜; September, 99⅞c@$1.00; receipts, 11,068 bu; stock, 191,462 bu. Corn—Southern, steady; white, 78c; yellow, 67@69c; mixed, dull; spot and June, 64⅛@64⅜c; July, 64@64⅛c; spot No. 2 white, 65c; receipts, 16,159 bu; stock, 227,431 bu. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 52c; No. 2 mixed do, 50c; receipts, 6,000 bu; stock, 32,636 bu.

Peoria, Ill., June 18.—GRAIN—Corn higher; No. 2, 58½c; No. 3, 57½c. Oats inactive, firm; No. 2 white, 40@41c; No. 3 white, 39@39½c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.17; spirits, $1.19.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 9,300 bu; oats, 18,000 bu; barley, 1,200 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull, $1.11; No. 1 Northern, $1.06½; No. 2 red, $1.07. Corn—No. 2, 65c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 240,000 bu; corn, 120,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 250,000 bu.

Toledo, O., June 18.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, active; cash, $1.03½; July, 97c; August, 94⅛c; December, 96⅞c. Corn firm; cash, 60c. Oats quiet; cash, 45c bid.

CLOVER-SEED—Firm; cash, $4.20 bid.

Wilmington, N. C., June 18.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 35c.

Harvest Prospects in France and Europe.

The following extracts from the latest European advices by mail assure the farmers an excellent demand for whatever surplus of wheat they may have to spare from the crop they have commenced to cut. The following paragraph is from *Beerbohm's* weekly review dated June 5: "It was quite to be expected that when fine weather did finally set in the trade would immediately feel its influence; this has been the case during the last week, a superadded depressing influence being the altogether unprecedentedly large quantity afloat. As was pointed out last week and in some previous reviews, however, the trade must accustom itself to a very much larger visible supply afloat than ever before, in order that the undeniably much greater European requirements than last year, or than in any previous year, may be sufficiently provided for. An analysis of the figures show, in fact, that the proportion finally destined for the U. K. is actually less than last year; so that with smaller reserves of English wheat and smaller stocks on hand the supply will not easily overbalance the demand in this country. For the continent it is probable that the real quantity afloat is 2,500,000 qrs. Of this quantity France claims about 1,250,000 qrs, which is merely a provision against the increased wants of next season; and when it is remembered that France will probably require 15,000,000 qrs—and certainly 12,000,000 qrs—it will be seen that provision has been made for only about one-twelfth of that total. The estimates of the probable deficiency, it is true, vary rather considerably. The Paris *Mercuriale des Halles et Marches*, for instance, looks for a crop of only 24,000,000 qrs, compared with requirements of, to say the least, 41,000,000 qrs. On the other hand, the *Marche Francais*, a journal devoted to the interests of millers, has lately published an extensive summary on the subject, based on reports received from 659 members of the French Millers' Association in various parts of the country. These reports show that the crop may reach 28,500,000 qrs, in which case the deficiency would be reduced to 12,500,000 qrs. The stocks in farmers' hands are estimated by the same journal from these reports to amount to only 7,250,000 qrs. Based on the official report of the last crop it is also estimated that only about 1,000,000 qrs will be left over Aug. 1, apart from what may be imported between May 1 and Aug. 1, which will probably reach another million."

[It is proper to state that since the date of the above extracts cable dispatches from Europe indicate improvement in the wheat crop prospects.]

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

The Subway to Connect the Parks.

CHICAGO, June 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I should like to be informed why it is that the City of Chicago must go to the Legislature for permission to make such a needed improvement as the proposed subway between the North and South Sides. I always supposed that the charter granted to each city gave it authority to manage its own municipal affairs, and what connection this proposed subway can have with any part of the State outside of the City of Chicago I cannot see.

H. H. V.

[It is understood to be the opinion of good authority on the subject of municipal law, especially as regards special assessments, that the city has already power to construct this subway and to provide the money it will take by an assessment on the property specially benefited.]

Cheaper Gas Wanted.

AUBURN PARK, Ill., June 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It seems that the residents of a portion of Hyde Park Township are supplied with gas at 50 cents per thousand feet, and that the quality for heating and illuminating purposes is satisfactory and equal to that furnished to those outside of this favored region at a price 150 per cent higher. Before allowing the streets of a large city to be disturbed by laying new pipes it is well to consider the advantages and benefits, as well as the inconvenience and damage resulting therefrom.

The majority of the residents of Chicago are directly interested in having cheap fuel and light, which are now two items of such magnitude as to be positively burdensome to the great middle and lower classes of the city. Of the estimated 200,000 families in Chicago it is probably safe to say that 50-cent gas would mean a saving to 100,000 families for light and fuel of an average of at least $1 per month, or an aggregate of $1,200,000 a year; this means increased comfort and some little luxury for the masses, who should be encouraged in the struggle for existence, which is the lot of a large majority of the citizens of every city as large as Chicago.

The damage to streets need be but trifling with proper care and watchfulness on the part of those having them in charge, and the temporary inconvenience from pipe-laying should not count as a serious matter, when set off against the permanent saving to consumers of such a vast and growing sum.

E. H. ROOD.

About Silver and Its Depreciation.

CHICAGO, June 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly publish and answer the following queries:

1. Is it not a generally admitted truth that anything which adds to the use of and demand for any article adds to its value, and that anything which takes from its use and demand diminishes its value?

2. Is it not a fact that the laws passed by many nations about 1871 [1873] demonetizing silver were the principal factor in diminishing the demand for it and consequently reducing its value?

3. Did not these same laws by diminishing the use of silver increase the use and demand for gold and consequently its value so that its purchasing power or real exchangeable value was greatly enhanced, though its nominal value, it being itself the legal standard, of course, remained the same?

4. Do not the 400,000,000 of silver dollars and their certificates circulating side by side with gold and doing the same duty lessen the demand for and risk of a corner and panic in gold both in this country and Europe?

T. P. SEELEY.

[These questions have been substantially answered time and again in the columns of THE TRIBUNE. Once more: (1) Yes. (2) In the language of Horatio to Hamlet, "Indeed, my Lord, it followed hard upon," but there was a reason for the discrimination, furnished by the fact that silver can now be produced far more cheaply than formerly. (3) So far as can be observed since the demonetization of silver by Germany in 1873 the wages paid to labor have advanced in that country fully 25 per cent, while the prices of manufactured goods have materially decreased. The laborer gets more gold than before the demonetization he received of silver and gold and is able to buy considerably more goods of all kinds for the same weight of gold. The same changes have occurred all over Europe and also in the United States. Therefore the demonetization of silver does not and has not worked anywhere as the correspondent seems to suppose. The explanation of this is to be found, first, in the great strides made in recent years in the invention and use of labor-saving appliances; and, secondly, the enormous use of checks, drafts, and paper credits in various forms. If Germany had retained the full use of silver all the facts above named would have been more strongly marked, the purchasing power of money still cheaper, and the basis of credits would have been broadened, the same argument applying to other countries. As to the inference, which appears to be drawn by Mr. Seeley, that the United States can shoulder all the depreciated silver in the world and artificially elevate and keep it up to a par of sixteen to one of gold, when that surplus is added to the $400,000,000 of silver now in circulation here, we think it is very erroneous. The thing is impossible. While the nations composing the Latin union are not now coining silver they are freely using it, in fact, circulating as much of it as the people desire or can handle. In the case of Germany while silver is demonetized as a full legal tender the old and large stock of silver thalers is being let out all the time little by little as there seems to be need or demand for it, and there is now as much silver in circulation as the people of that country want. (4) The greater the supply of money the less danger of a corner. But it may be added that if we should undertake the free coinage of silver in the United States alone, on the basis of sixteen to one, the result would be the throwing of gold in this country out of circulation and the substitution for it of 75 cent silver dollars. Mr. Seeley is recommended to read what Secretary Foster has just written on the subject of free silver coinage to the convention at Columbus, O.]

THE WOOL ISSUE IN OHIO.

McKinley for Governor—A Democratic View of His Candidacy.

Philadelphia *Record* (Dem.): In putting forward the author of the McKinley wool tariff for Governor its advocates in Ohio have at least shown the courage of their opinions, whatever may be said of their discretion. All other issues, National and State, will be subordinated in this contest to the one absorbing question of the McKinley tariff. The duties on wool have constituted the corner-stone of the fabric of the McKinley tariff, and around these duties, especially with regard to their effects upon agricultural and manufacturing interests, the Ohio campaign will turn. By heavily increasing the tariff rates upon this important raw material of industry the McKinley politicians have sought to persuade the sheep-growers that they have a peculiar interest in maintaining the policy of high duties. When the manufacturers feebly protested against this (increased wool tax) the Shermans and McKinleys responded with a significant threat that if mixing wool should be put on the free list they would favor a repeal of the duties on woolen fabrics. Under pressure of this menace the wool schedule in the tariff act was arranged by the "Ohio shepherds."

But, unfortunately for this program, the promised blessings of the McKinley [wool] tariff to the Ohio wool-growers have obstinately refused to materialize. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation, nearly nine months ago, the price of domestic wool has declined 3 cents a pound [nearly as much as the increased duty]—a total loss of not less than $18,000,000 for the whole year's clip to the sheep-growers of the United States, a large share of which has fallen upon the farmers of Ohio. In vain will Mr. McKinley and his partisans protest that this is only a passing phenomenon, for which the tariff is not responsible. It is certain that neither now nor at any other time has the tariff divinity which they worship been able to arrest the decline in the prices of wool. On the other hand the statistics of trade uniformly show that the prices of domestic wool have always been highest under free conditions.

It will not be encouraging in the outset of this McKinley campaign for the tariff champions to face the Ohio farmers, who are experiencing this decline in the price of their wool and an increase in the cost not only of their clothing, blankets, and carpets, but of many other articles of necessity. In spite of the cunningly arranged wool schedule, Australian fleeces are pouring into the country in undiminished quantities. Manufacturers find it advantageous or necessary to mix the foreign wool with the varieties produced on the desert ranges of the Rocky Mountains, and they give the go-by to the highly protected wools of Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. As the final triumph of McKinleyism in this schedule the farmers receive less for their wool, while consumers must pay more for their clothing and content themselves with fabrics of poorer quality and with less of them.

The Spoon Fad.

They spooned all the livelong summer,
Commencing early in June;
And she merely thanked him at parting
For his lovely souvenir spoon.
—*Detroit Free Press.*